THE
North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

* * Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $20, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proo is presented.

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For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary*.
July 10, 1855. 66—

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Baltimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Pan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cultivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trace Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.
S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

THE NORTH CAROLINA ARATOR.—THE UNDERSIGNED proposes to publish a journal, in the City of Raleigh, to be devoted to the great interests of the Farmers and Mechanics of North Carolina, under the above title. It will be issued monthly, in a neat and convenient form for reading and preservation, at one dollar per annum, *payable in advance*.

A leading object of the ARATOR will be to select from the numerous periodicals of the country whatever may be deemed solid and good, well suited to our section, and calculated to aid our Farmers and Mechanics in the march of improvement. The results of experience among our own citizens will also be carefully sought and brought to light, and the contributions of our most enterprising and skillful, practical men given to the public, with a summary of general news and the state of the markets.

The true policy and interests of North Carolina will always be our motto: and if the friends of the cause of improvement shall be disposed to favor the enterprise, we respectfully solicit their names, and their aid in procuring subscribers.

Our friends will please forward all the names they can get by the 1st of February, and keep the Prospectus for further efforts. Payment will be required on receipt of the first number, which, if encouraged, will be issued by the 1st of March.
THOS. J. LEMAY.
Raleigh, January 1, 1855. 19—

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.—THE NEXT Session will commence on the first Monday in January, 1855 and close the last Thursday in May.

RATES TUITION (PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.)

For Reading, Writing, with the first rudiments of English Grammar and Geography,	$10,00
English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic,	12,50
For any thing higher,	15,00
For the College Classes, (without any extra charge for the Languages,)	20,00
EXTRA EXPENSES.	
Music on Piano,	20,00
Use of Instrument,	3,00
The same on Guitar,	
Drawing and Painting,	12,00
Oil Painting,	15,00
Needle Work,	5,00
Board per month,	8,00
Washing per month,	1,00

Musical Soirees will be given during each term.
T. T. GRANDY,
Sec'y of Board of Trustees.
Dec. 19, 1854. 9—1yw.

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.

Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILL give his personal attention to business intrusted to his care, and shipper may rely on having prompt returns. Liberal advances made on consignments for sale in this market, or for shipment to Northern Ports.
March 9, 1855. 31—1y.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Madeira, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES
Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys,
Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings,
Russet & Black Broguns—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

TO RENT.—A LARGE, NEW AND COMMODIous dwelling, with all necessary out houses, situated near the Central Railroad Depot. The house has ten rooms, with a fireplace in each room, and is well adapted for a boarding house. There is a good garden attached.

Also one other house, on the same lot, with a store room, and other rooms sufficient for a small family. This is an excellent business stand. These houses will be rented together or separately. Apply to
H. PENNINGTON
Raleigh, Sept. 20, 1855. 87—

FOR SALE.

A Rare Chance for Woollen and Cotton Manufacturers.

THE "OLD NORTH STATE MANUFACTURING COMPANY" HAVING SOLD their Buildings and Grounds to the Atlantic & N. C. R. Company, will offer at public Sale (if not otherwise disposed of previously) on the 30th day of November, on the premises, their entire stock of Machinery, comprising their Woollen and Cotton Mill, also,

1 Twenty-five Horse (power) Engine and
2 Boilers, each (Cylender) 30 ft. long and 38 in diameter.

It was made by J. P. Morris & Co., Philadelphia, and is declared by all who have seen it in operation, to be unsurpassed by any in the State.

Their Woolen Machine consists of 3 sets Cards, 1 Broad Gig, 1 Shear, 3 Jacks, 5 Jean Looms, 1 do Grinder.

1 Sattin Napper, 3 Cash'm'r do. 2 Wool Pickers, 3 set Fulling Stocks, 2 Sattinett do. 1 Cloth Winder.

Also, many other articles too numerous to mention, such as Fanks, Dye-tubs, welded wrought Iron Pipes for cold water and for heating the Buildings by steam, etc., etc.

The above Machinery is in good running order, requiring but few repairs to make it almost as good as new. It was manufactured by Henry Goulding and Wm. Bickford, of Worcester, Mass., whose names are a guarantee for their work.

The Cotton Machnery was made by Messrs Danforth, Cooke & Co., of Patterson, N. J., is entirely new, and only one half of it has been in operation. It contains all the latest improvements, and has been pronounced by one of our most experienced manufacturers to be unequalled by any in the State; and the Yarn has already established a name, taking precedence even of the very best offered in this market. It is composed of 636 inch Cards, 1 Railway head with plunger, 1 Drawing frame with patent Coilers and Stop Motions, 2 coilers to the head.

1 Single and 1 Double Roller beam Speeders, 4 improved Danforth Spinning Frames, 152 Spindles each,
3 Power Reels, 1 warper, &c., &c.

And in fact of every article of Machinery that goes to make up what may be called a perfect Factory.

Persons desirous of purchasing are requested either to call upon John Blackwell, President, or James W. Carmer, Secretary, or Dr. John A. Guion, Treasurer; or to address their inquiries to the "Old North State Manufacing Company," Newbern, N. C.
Oct. 30, 1855. 1097—w5t.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, IN MARTIN COURT OF EQUITY.—Timothy W. Ward and others vs. John P. Turner and Hardy W. B. Price—Fall Term, 1855.

To Hardy W. B. Price, SIR:—You are hereby notified to appear before the Honorable the Judge of this Court, at the Court House in Williamston, at the ensuing term, to be held on the last Monday in February, 1856, and plead, answer, or demur to the amended bill of the complainants above named, or judgment pro confesso will be taken against you, and the same heard accordingly.

Witness, C. B. Hassell, Clerk and Master of said Court at office, in Williamston, this the 24th day of October, A. D. 1855.
C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E.
Oct. 28, 1855. 1097—w6w.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

IN PURSUANCE OF A DEED OF TRUST TO ME EXECUTED by Menassah Sater, on the 16th day of August, 1853, for certain purposes therein specified, I will proceed to sell, on the 20th of December next, on the premises, one tract of land lying in Wake county, on the north side of Crabtree Creek, near the Factory mill, containing two hundred and sixty-six acres, more or less.

Also at the residence of said Menassah Sater, on Saturday the 22d day of December, I will sell the tract of land on which he resides, known as the mill tract, situated on Barton's creek and containing thirteen acres more or less. Also two stills and stands, and all other fixtures about the still-house, together with a large stock of hogs, oxen, cows and calves, horses, household and kitchen furniture, plantation tools, crop of corn, fodder, one wagon and harness, four carts, one carriage, and one negro woman, and various other articles.

☞ Terms six months credit with bond and approved security.
W. H. HIGH, *Trustee*.
Oct. 20, 1855. 97—td.

I. O. O. F.

THE GRAND LODGE, I. O. O. F. OF NORTH CAROLINA, will hold its annual communication in Wilmington, N. C., on the fourth Monday in November next, being the 26th day of the month. Subordinate Lodges will take notice, and send delegates accordingly.
THOS. M. GARDNER,
Grand Secretary.
Oct. 24, 1855. 97—till 4th Mon. in Nov.

Resumption of the Through Travel!
DAILY, DIRECT, BY THE
SEABOARD & ROANOKE RAIL ROAD,
AND THE SPLENDID BAY STEAMERS
LOUISIANA AND NORTH-CAROLINA,

WHICH HAVE BEEN THOROUGHLY OVERHAULED, *cleansed, repainted* and put in the most *complete order* for the Safe and Comfortable transportation of the Southern travel to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. On and after Thursday, Nov. 1st, The Trains of the SEABOARD and ROANOKE RAIL ROAD will leave WELDON, N. C. *DAILY* at 2 o'clock, *P. M.*, after the arrival of the MORNING TRAIN from WILMINGTON, N. C., for *PORTSMOUTH, Va.*, connecting there with the BAY STEAMERS, LOUISIANA and NORTH CAROLINA, which leave the DEPOT WHARF, *DAILY*, (*Sundays excepted*,) at 6 o'clock, P. M., for BALTIMORE, arriving there the next morning at 7 o'clock, in time for the CARS for PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK.

SCHEDULE FOR THE THROUGH LINE!

Leave Wilmington, N. C.,	at	6 A. M.
" Weldon,	"	2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, Va.,	"	6 P. M.
" Baltimore,	"	9 A. M.
" Philadelphia,	"	2 P. M.

Passengers need not apprehend any danger in taking this route, as hard frosts and ice have made their appearance, and the Sanatory Authorities of Portsmouth and Norfolk have notified their absent citizens that it is perfectly safe for them to return.
OWEN D. BALL,
Agent S. & R. R. R. Co.
Portsmouth, Nov. 7, 1855. 101—1m.

L. LUNSFORD & SON,
Rectifiers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of
DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE STOCK of their own and Northern Manufactures, including FRENCH BRANDY at all prices, Holland and Domestic GIN, N. E. RUM, APPLE BRANDY, WINE, CORDIALS, and every grade of common and pure OLD RYE WHISKEY, which they can at all times sell at as low prices as a similar article can be purchased in any of the Northern markets.

Nos. 33 & 35 OLD STREET,
PETERSBURG, Va.
October 20, 1855. 96—5tpd.

$5,000 WANTED, FOR ONE OR more years, on indisputable security. Apply to the Editors of the N. C. Standard or address box 127, Raleigh Post Office.
Raleigh, Nov. 2, 1855. 99—1m.

HOUSE AND LOT IN FRANKLINTON FOR SALE.—This lot is situated about sixty yards from the Railroad Hotel, and in the business part of the village. The dwelling is very convenient, with four rooms. Any person wishing to examine the property can do so by calling on Mr. Whitfield, the Railroad agent at Franklinton.—Those wishing to buy will apply to me at Raleigh.
H. PENNINGTON.
Sept. 20, 1855. 78—tf.

FINE FRUIT TREES!

30,000 FRUIT TREES OF THE FINEST select kinds, native and foreign, are now ready for sale by Joshua Lindley at New Garden, Guilford Co., N. C., and Owen Lindley, at Cane Creek, Chatham Co., N. C., consisting of Apples, Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Nectarines and Cherries. Persons wanting Trees will please to direct their orders to Joshua Lindley, New Garden, or Owen Lindley, Cane Creek.
JOSHUA LINDLEY,
OWEN LINDLEY.
Nov. 6, 1855. 1098—w5w.

$10 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER ABOUT the 1st day of October last, my negro boy, Sylvester, five feet eight or nine inches high; large front teeth; tolerable quick spoken. Said boy has a wife at S. M. Williams's, about 8 miles South of Raleigh, on the Fayetteville road, and is supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of he said Williams. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me six miles South of Raleigh, or in Raleigh jail so I can get him again.
JAMES PENNY.
Nov. 5, 1855. 1098—wtf.

Superior French Cass. Pants!

OUR ASSORTMENT IN FINE BLACK AND FANCY Cass. Pants is much better than usual. We have endeavored to select such styles of Fancy Cass. as we think will please those who desire something neat and genteel.
E. L. HARDING.

NEW CO-PARTNERSHIP.—WHITE & DAVIS have this day associated with them Mr. WHITMEL H. HARDEE, and our firm will henceforth be WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE. Conducting a *General Commission Business*, they will give prompt and faithful attention to the sale of every description of produce and merchandize, and solicit consignments of the same.
Petersburg, Va., Jan. 3, 1855. 21—tf.

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING AT OCTOBER Term, 1855, of Yadkin County Court, qualified as Executor of the last will and testament of Jonathan Jones, deceased, and the said Jones having, by his last will, directed that all his real and personal estate be sold at public auction.

The undersigned will offer for sale, at the late residence of the deceased, on the 5th day of December next, and continue from day to day until all is sold, the following real and personal estate, to wit: A valuable tract of land on which the dec'd's family resided, lying on the Yadkin river, in Yadkin County, eight miles west of Rockford, containing between four and five hundred acres, of which about 150 acres is rich bottom land, and in a high state of cultivation; the uplands are of very good quality; the land is well watered, and has upon it a very comfortable dwelling house, and other convenient out-houses and improvements, and is situated in a very healthy region of country, and in a neighborhood of good society. Also, four negro slaves, a boy about 17 years of age, a girl about 13, and two small boys, one about 7 and the other 5 years old, and all very likely. All the stock of cattle, hogs and sheep, a large quantity of corn, wheat, rye and oats, provender, &c.—A large lot of sole and upper leather. All the household and kitchen furniture. One new waggon. One set blacksmith's tools. And all the farming tools, and many other articles too tedious to mention.

A credit of twelve months will be given, upon the purchasers giving bonds with approved security.

All persons indebted to the estate are hereby notified to come forward and make immediate payment. And all those having claims against the estate are notified to present them, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.
JOHN JERVIS, *Executor*.
October 8, 1855. 92—td.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, FRANKLIN COUNTY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1855.

A paper writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Thomas Williams, deceased, is propounded for probate, in open Court, by W. S. Harris, the Executor therein named; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Wright B. Hendrick, and Mary his wife, and Jesse Williams, some of the heirs-at-law, and next of kin of the said Thomas Williams, deceased, reside beyond the limits of this State; therefore, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying them to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County aforesaid, at the Court House, in the town of Louisburg, on the second Monday of December, A. D., 1855, then and there to see proceedings in the cause, and to make themselves parties to the same if they think proper so to do.

Witness: Young Patterson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the second Monday of September, A. D., 1855.
Y. PATTERSON, C. C. C.
October 8, 1855. (Pr. Ad'v. $5 62½c.) 92—w6w.

VALUABLE NUTBUSH ESTATE FOR SALE.

MY MOTHER, MRS. THOMAS TURNER, having determined to remove South, the undersigned offers for sale her valuable plantation, "Oakland" situated on Big Nutbush Creek, in the County of Granville, containing about 1200 acres of land, of which about 300 acres are in original growth, 100 acres in heavily timbered old-field pine, and the remainder in arable land. The character of this plantation is so generally known that a very extended description is deemed unnecessary. It is situated within one mile of Williamsboro', five miles from Townesville Depot, on the Roanoke Valley Railroad, and 7 miles from Henderson Depot, on the R. & G. Railroad, in a neighborhood surpassed by none for its wealth, intelligence, and high moral character. The improvements are commodious, embracing all necessary out-buildings for crops of wheat, tobacco, &c. Persons wishing to purchase will please make application to me, and I will take pleasure in showing the place, and giving any information desired in regard to it. Address me at Williamsboro', Granville Co., N. C.
JAMES TURNER.
October 8, 1855. 92—tf.

LEATHER FOR SPRING TRADE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment south of New York, and for less price than they can be had on there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered. All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock a examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
50 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
90 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's saddlery.
F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

A VALUABLE PLNATATION FOR SALE. Wishing to remove South, I will sell on favorable terms, the plantation on which I now reside, formerly owned by the late Henry J. G. Rullin, containing about 1,500 acres on Contentnea creek, where the Wayne and Greene ties unite with that of Edgecombe. A large portion of this plantation is rich bottom land; not subject to overflow, and well adapted to the production of cotton and corn. This plantation is favorably situated, being within seven miles of Black Creek Depot, on the W. R. R. and within five miles of the Greenville Plank Road, and has been long known as one of the most valuable in this portion of the state.
E. RUFFIN.
September 23, '54. 1—swtf.

One Price Jewelry Store.
MYERS & JANKE,
DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,
SILVER WARE, &c.
NO. 75½ MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.
October 4, 1855. 81—1y

THOMAS WHITE, P. R. DAVIS, W. H. HARDEE
WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE,
General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Guano,
PETERSBURG, VA.
Sept. 20, 1855. 87—

NOTICE.—SOMETHING NEW IN THE WAY OF India Rubber Crying Doll Babies—assorted sizes. all soon if you would like to see them, at the
N. C. BOOK-STORE.
Raleigh, July 17, 1855. 78—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR 1855.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to his friends and customers, that his ALL AND WINTER STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS are now ready for examination. He deems it unnecessary and uncalled for, to speak of the amount of his Fall purchase, his stock will speak for itself. As to prices it is generally understood, all right *down*, *down*, DOWN to the lowest figure. He invites one and all (no respector of persons,) to call, and the goods will be known with a good will and free of charge.
H. L. EVANS,
One door above R. Smith's corner.
Raleigh, Sept. 29, 1855. 90—

DR. SPRING'S NEW WORK.—THE CONTRAST between good and bad men. By Gardner Spring, D. D. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
October 16, 1855. 94—

SITUATION WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY wishes a situation as GOVERNESS, to teach the English Branches, Rudiments of French, Music and Latin. Can teach Drawing, and Painting in Water Colors.—Address Miss FOSTER, Box 235, Bridgeport, Conn.
References exchanged.
Nov. 8, 1855. 101—

30,000 FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.—The Subscriber offers for sale *thirty thousand* Fruit and Ornamental Trees, consisting of
Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Apricots, Nectarines, and other smaller Fruits,
deliverable at the Fruit and Ornamental Garden and Nurseries in Chatham county, N. C.
Address the subscriber at CANE CREEK P. O.
THOS. LINDLEY.
P. S.—Trees will be delivered any where to order. Catalouges of Trees sent to applicants.
Nov. 7, 1855. 101—6t.

MANTEO MANUFACTURING COMPANY. There will be a meeting of the Creditors of the Manteo Manufacturing Company at the Town Hall in Raleigh, on Friday, Nov. 23d.
DANIEL G. FOWLE, Trustee.
Nov. 13, 1855. 102—1d.

Sale of Choctaw Orphan Lands in Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office of Indian Affairs, August 13, 1855.

PUBLIC NOTICE, IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the several pieces or parcels of land hereinafter described, lying in the counties of Tallahatchie, Yalobusha, Holmes Lowndes, and Bolivar, in the State of Mississippi, will, at the times and places designated, be exposed for sale *in separate quarter sections*, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, by commissioners to be appointed on behalf of the Choctaw orphans by the government, as their trustee, under the provisions of the 6th clause of the 19th article of the Choctaw treaty of 1830, viz:

On Monday, the 3d day of December, 1855, at the court-house door in Coffeeville, the following tracts in Yalobusha county:

All in township twenty-three (23,) *range eight* (8) *east*.
All of section thirty-three (33;)
The west half and southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28;)
The east half of section twenty-nine (29;)
The northeast quarter of section thirty-one (31;)
The north half of section thirty-two (32;)
The west half of section thirty-four (34)
And, at the same time and place, the following described tract in the adjoining range in *Oahoma county*, viz:
The south half of section thirteen, *township twenty-six* (26,) *range seven* (7) *west*.

On Monday, the 10th of December, 1855, at the court-house door in Charleston, *Tallahatchie county*, the following described tracts of land in said county, viz:

In township twenty-four (24,) *range two* (2) *east*.
All of sections three (3,) ten (10,) and thirty-three (33;)
The east half of section four (4;)
The southwest quarter of section nine (9;)
The north half and southwest quarter of section twenty-two (22;)
The west half of section twenty-five (25;)
The north half of section twenty-six (26;)
The west half of section twenty-seven (27;)
The northwest quarter of section thirty-four (34;) and
The north half of the northwest quarter and west half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-six (36.)

In township twenty-five (25,) *range two* (2) *east*.
All of section twenty-seven (27,) twenty-eight (28,) and twenty-nine (29;)
The northeast quarter of section four (4;)
The southwest quarter of section twenty-two (22;)
The southwest quarter of section twenty-three (23;) and
The east half of section thirty (30.)

In township twenty-four (24,) *range three* (3) *east*.
All of section three (3;)
The east half of the northeast quarter of section two (2;) and
The northeast quarter of section four (4.)

In township twenty-five (25,) *range three* (3) *east*.
The southwest quarter of section fourteen (14;)
The southeast quarter of section fifteen (15;)
The southwest quarter of section twenty-five (25;)
The southeast quarter of section twenty-six (26;)
The southeast quarter of section thirty-three (33;) and
The southwest quarter of section thirty-four (34.)

On Monday, the 17th day of December, 1855, at the court-house door in the town of Lexington, *Holmes county*, the following described tracts of land in said county, viz:

In township sixteen (16,) *range one* (1) *west*.
The west half of section fifteen (15;) and
The west half and southeast quarter of section twenty-two (22.)

In township fifteen (15,) *range one* (1) *west*.
The southeast quarter of section twenty (20.)

On Saturday, the 22d of December, 1855, at the court-house door in the town of Columbus, the following described quarter section of land in *Lowndes county*, viz:
The northwest quarter of section twenty-two (22,) township nineteen (19,) range seventeen (17) east.

Of the above described lands, seventy-two quarter sections were selected in 1834, at a time when some of the best lands in the State were unoccupied and unappropriated; and the other five quarter sections and one-eighth-acre lot, or eighth of a section, have been acquired in settlement from debtors to the orphan fund. The late commissioner to settle with debtors to that fund describes the lands above offered for sale as being, "almost without an exception, rich and fertile, well and advantageously located, many of them considerably improved," and as being "largely enhanced in value by the settlement, improvement, prosperity, and excellent population of the section in which they lie," and "eminently adapted" for planting purposes.

An appraisement of these reserves, showing their value, and the minimum price at which each tract, respectively, may be sold, will be made prior to the dates of sale.

In cases where the purchaser or purchasers of any tract shall fail to comply with the terms of sale, the land purchased will be resold at his or their expense and risk.

The title to these lands is believed to be indisputable; but if, in any case, an adverse claim shall be set up, the right of the orphans will be defended by the government, as their guardian.

The above sales will commence at the places named at 12 o'clock of each day, and continue until the lands are all offered.
CHARLES E. MIX,
Acting Commissioner.
Aug. 14, 1855. 1089—lawtDec 20.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.

Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.

Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.

Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.

Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

PANAMA IN 1855.—AN ACCOUNT OF THE PANAMA Railroad, of the Cities of Panama and Aspinwall, with Sketches of Life and character on the Isthmus. By Robert Tomes. With Illustrations, 16mo muslin.

The writer of this volume accompanied an invited party from New York to assist at the opening of the Panama Railroad. He has given a full and interesting account of that great industrial enterprise from its inception to its completion, with a graphic and instructive description of the romantic country, whose eastern and western shores are connected by the iron bands of the railroad. The sketches of a tropical climate, of the curious natural history of the Isthmus, and its peculiar social customs and habits, which are presented by the author in a style of unflagging animation and gayety, make his work one of the most attractive books of travel ever issued from the American press. The illustrations are from drawings made on the spot.

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Raleigh Sept. 1855. 82—

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WE ARE NOW RECEIVING OUR FALL STOCK OF ENGLISH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, embracing a large assortment of Wostenholm's and Rodger's Pocket Cutlery, Table Cutlery, from different manufacturers in single dozens and Setts of 51 pieces—Well, Trace, Log and Breast Chains, Knob, Stock, and Padlocks, Flower, Cotterkey and Solid Box Vices, Anvils, of all grades and prices; Ames' and Rowland's Spades and Shovels, Genuine Hartford, Collins' and Leverett's Axes, Axels and Springs of all sizes; Circular, Pit, and Cross-Cut Saws, of Hoe & Co., and Spear & Jackson's manufacture; Carpenter's and Cooper's Tools of all descriptions, and a general assortment of all articles usually kept in similar establishments. To all of which we invite the attention of the trade generally.
MUIR & BRYAN,
Sign of the Pad Lock, No. 58, Sycamore st.,
Petersburg, Va.
August 29, 1855. 82—2m.

650 ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE, situated in Greene County, on the east side of Bear creek, four miles north of the Atlantic and North-Carolina Railroad Survey. There are 300 acres cleared, 120 acres of prime lands yet remain to be cleared, lying level and in good form. The land is of as fair quality as any in this section of country—well adapted to the cultivation of cotton, corn or wheat; easy and pleasant to cultivate; entirely free from waste lands and in the midst of good society, and as healthy a place as any. The buildings are all good and new—a two story dwelling of convenient size, and all necessary out houses for the comfort of a family and convenience of a farm. The subscriber will sell the place at a low rate, as he is determined to sell. For particulars address the subscriber at Mosely Hall, N. C.
LEMUEL E. HARDY.
September 1, 1855. 82—tf.

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THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTINGS, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND
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Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

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REFERENCES: Right Rev. A. Lee, D. D. Rev. H. V. D. Johns, D. D. Baltimore; Hon. Jno. M. Clayton, Delaware; P. V. Daniel, Jr. Esq J. R. Anderson Esq., Tredegar Iron Works; E. Worthan & Co., Richmond, Va; Rev. Mr. Gibson, Petersburg, Va; Governor Bragg, Hon. Wm A. Graham, W. H. Tucker, Esq., Hon. G. E. Badger, Raleigh N. C.
Febuary 1st, 1855. 22—1y.

COTTON SEED OIL.—ALL PERSONS WISHing to purchase Cotton Seed Oil will please forward their orders to
ANDREW J TERRELL.
Raleigh, Jan. 19 1855. 17—

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM AND after the 30th January, all dues to this Road for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods as the case may be.

This arrangement will afford great advantages to our customers by superseding the necessity of their employing more than one forwarding agent between New York and Raleigh, and having their goods or produce subjected to only one handling.

Agents cannot violate the above rule without subjecting themselves to removal.

The greatest care will continue to be taken by the officers and agents of the Company in every department of its business to accommodate the public and promote the interests of its customers.

Whilst the Western merchants are going North a passenger train will leave Raleigh in the afternoon, on the arrival of the train from the West on the N. C. Road, due notice of which will be given.

By order of the Board of Directors,
L. O'B. BRANCH, *President*.

As the Company has two Depots in Raleigh, merchants ordering goods

From the Rockingham Democrat.

HERMITAGE, Rockingham Co., N. C.
Nov. 3d, 1855.

GENTLEMEN: Your kind favor has been received, requesting information relative to "former efforts to open Dan River, for boats, and the most important facts in relation to the same."

Deeming your purpose to be, to ascertain what are the charter rights of the Roanoke Navigation Company—the practicability of the improvement of the Dan for steamboat navigation, and the propriety of relying upon its improvement, or, of adopting some other plan, commensurate to the growing wants of our section of country—

I will briefly state, that, during the canvass of 1852, my attention was directed to this subject, and at the session of the following Legislature, the subject was closely investigated by me; after an examination of the act of incorporation passed in 1812, it was very clear, the Legislature had ceded to the Company the exclusive right to improve and navigate the Roanoke and its tributaries—the Dan and Staunton being the principal ones.

But finding in an amendment to the charter passed at the session of the Legislature in 1815, a 'proviso,' that required the Company to make and complete their improvements within twenty years, or they forfeited all right to the portion of the river not improved; the question which presented itself to my mind was, what kind of improvement the Company was bound to make, within the meaning of the charter. The conclusion was irresistible to my mind, that, the Company had jurisdiction as high up as they had removed a log or stone, and navigated a boat. The Legislature at that time no doubt believed they were making a good trade, for they took fifty thousand dollars stock in the Company. The improvement made by the Company, although falling far short of the present demands of the citizens of this county, has been, and still is affording many benefits.

An experience of forty years, must have fastened conviction in every mind, that steam power is the great auxiliary aid to a great and profitable intercommunication for inland commerce. Whatever may be the opinion in regard to the act chartering away the right to the stream, or the improvement made by the Company, it is too late now to inquire into the propriety of the act, or the management of the Company under it. The only question for us to solve is, how to remedy the evils arising from it.

At this stage of the inquiry, my next course was to find out, if possible, whether the Company might not have forfeited their charter by some omission of duty, and if not, how high they claimed to have improved the Dan, and also, to try and elicit from the Company their willingness to sell out their corporate privileges, so far as the citizens of the county desired to make improvements.

Consequently, I introduced into the Senate a series of resolutions, having the foregoing purposes in view, and had them referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements. The Committee, however, came to the conclusion, and so reported, that the Company had not forfeited their charter, and had made improvements as high up as Hairston's Ferry in Stokes County.

The purpose of those most interested in the improvement was, to obtain from the Company the privilege to make such improvements as to run steamers of light draught of water as far down as the town of Danville, Va.

I am inclined to the opinion, that efforts have been made, by some enterprising gentlemen to purchase the privilege, or come to some arrangement with the Company to make the desired improvement, but think all their exertions were unavailing.

Being foiled in all their efforts to obtain from the Company any assurance of bettering their condition, in the canvass of 1854, I brought the subject before the people, of constructing a Railroad, so as to connect the vallies of the Dan and Yadkin rivers. This plan seemed acceptable to the people, and all concerned in desiring it, with whom I conversed, and they were much elated when appearances indicated a probability of getting it.

I conformity to what I conceived to be the wish of the people, I introduced into the Senate a bill to construct a Railroad, which would have connected us with the harbour at Norfolk, Va., which is well known to be one of the best harbours in all the Southern country. This road was to start at some point on the Raleigh and Gaston road, which would have given us choice of Petersburg, Richmond and Norfolk, in Virginia, or Newbern, Wilmington, or Beaufort harbours, in North Carolina, as places of trade or shipping ports. The road was to extend West, through the rich Counties of Granville, Person, Caswell, and to or near the coal-fields of Rockingham and Stokes counties, and for the present stop near Germanton, in Stokes county, but to be continued hereafter in such direction as the Legislature would deem most advisable, the State to subscribe two-thirds of the capital stock, and individuals one-third. This bill received the favorable consideration of the Senate, and passed that body, but unfortunately failed to pass the House of Commons.

By examination of the locality of the country through which it was to pass, it will be perceived, that this road would have been nearly in a parallel line, between the great commercial cities of New York and New Orleans, and would have passed through the richest tier of Counties in the State, a section of country, abounding with an inexhaustable supply of minerals, a salubrious climate, and where agriculture and the mechanic arts need nothing but the energies of her people to be properly encouraged to develope her rich resources, and to make them contented and happy.

So much for the past—now a few words relative to the future. As you desire my opinion upon these subjects, I shall not hesitate to give them. at the same time I attach but little importance to them, emanating as they do, from an individual so humble as myself.

However much I might desire to see steamers floating on the waters of the Dan, affording cheap and quick transportation of freight and travel, to the citizens living adjacent thereto, the subject is connected with so many difficulties, it is very uncertain whether it can be obtained within any reasonable time, and if ever obtained, it is questionable whether it could be made to answer the public demand, so that I think sound policy would suggest the propriety of dropping that scheme, and go for a Railroad, similar in its provisions to the one alluded to above, to wit: "The Dan River and Yadkin Railroad" enterprize, or some other, combining greater facilities.

Are we never to expect our people to emerge from their lethargy, and assert their rights, but supinely submit to their condition, and permit their sister Counties to monopolize all the benefits arising from Rail and Plank Roads and other improvements, and leave us the unpleasant duty of paying taxes for their benefit?

Give us the Dan River and Yadkin Railroad, or something better, and a Railroad connection between Danville and Greensborough, and we would see new life infused into our people, bright faces beaming with joy, at the harbinger of better days.

I am fully apprised that there are many good citizens who oppose any and all improvements, unless carried on by individual enterprize. Is that any reason why we should sit down and do nothing, when every one who has kept pace with passing events, must be satisfied that policy has long since become an obsolete idea? There is nothing better settled than that, all main trunk lines, are to be built by the State subscribing two-thirds of the capital, and individuals one-third.

It is not my province or purpose to sit in judgment upon those statesmen who adopted this policy, but to speak of existing facts. But one thing we do know, and that is—that North Carolina has a present and prospective debt hanging over her of little less than ten millions of dollars, contracted for works of internal improvements.

I now submit the subject to all candid men: Is it right and proper that we who pay our full rates of taxes for the support of our State Government, that we must be content to have our land and poll-taxes doubled, and receive no benefits from internal improvements?

Possibly some are prepared to wait with patience, trusting that these things will come of themselves, after a while; experience has been of but little benefit to us, if we have not already learned, that so valuable an improvement as a Railroad is not to cost, and be worth the trouble of an effort on the part of those desiring it—and our word for it, if you obtain one, you must not only make an effort, but a firm and decided one.

This subject is full of importance, but I have extended these remarks further than I intended, and will close by wishing you great success in your new enterprize, and trust that "The Rockingham Democrat" may have an extensive circulation.

Most respectfully,
Your obedient ser't.
GEORGE D. BOYD.

To Messrs. Smith and Raines.

Some have, no doubt, already seen the article from the London Times which we publish to-day, but others, and those comprising the greater number, have not, and it is well that all should consider it attentively. The talk of an armed invasion or filibustering expedition against Ireland is the veriest nonsense, such nonsense as only an English newspaper or publication could be guilty of—statesmen have ceased to exist among them. This is the merest sham—there is no such idea entertained—there cannot be. The braggadocio is unworthy the reputation of the Times, yet it has its object. It is a feeler. It is intended to cloak over the real object of the increased armament, and see how the United States will take it. The Clayton Bulwer treaty—a bungle from the first—is at an end, and the whole Central American question, both of protectorate and annexation, is again open. Spain, or the English puppets in Spain, will join the "Holy Alliance" against Russia, on condition that France and England guarantee Cuba against the United States and protect Spanish colonial Satraps in their petty insolence towards the United States. These questions then—that of Central America and that of Cuba—are really the solid, substantial occasions of sending an increased force to the American seas. All the stuff in the Times is *stuff*, and was known to be such when published. If it had any view beyond diverting attention from the real movements of the allies, and the culpable conduct of Crampton, it was to fan the flame of prejudice against Irish emigrants in America by conveying the impression that their movements were likely to involve the United States in a foreign war. The Times owes its great strength to the fact that it is the exponent of English feeling. It is, therefore, arrogant and dictatorial; it hates, yet fears, the United States, and while occasionally giving its insolence and malice a full airing, is generally, of late days, at least tolerably civil. The loss of men by emigration has much weakened Great Britain in the present war, and she dreads a still farther depletion. To prevent this, the object of her press and her government is and has been to arouse prejudices between the possible emigrants and the people of the United States; and thus by arresting emigration, retain her much needed strength at home, and by stirring up discordant feelings here interfere with the harmonious progress of a dreaded rival.

Neither the native nor adopted citizens of the United States are crazy. They project no expeditions to the moon, nor to any other equally impracticable point or piece of territory; and they have about as serious a notion of chartering Wise, Godard and company for a balloon expedition for lunar conquest, as they have of making any descent on Ireland. And more than this, we sincerely believe that France and England have about as much idea of getting up a war with the inhabitants of the planet Jupiter, as they have with those of the United States. They may bluster as they please, but they will back out as clean as did Louis Napoleon in the Soule case. They can't do it and live. They can't stop communication and trade with us and eat, and they know it. They might like it very much, but they dare not move a peg. As for talking about their gripe on the throat of reeling and tottering Russia, that's all gammon—not worthy of a blatant after-dinner speaker with three bottles aboard. The allies will reel first. They are reeling and failing now, and a rupture with the United States would lay them flat. *Wil. Journal.*

SECTIONAL PARTIES.—Daniel Webster, in a letter to his friend John Taylor, wrote from Washington, under date of March 16th, 1852, as follows:

"I am glad that you have chosen Mr. Pike representative. He is a true man; but there are in New Hampshire many persons who call themselves Whigs who are no Whigs at all, and no better than disunionists. Any man who hesitates in granting and securing to every part of the country its just and constitutional rights, is an enemy to the whole country. John Taylor! if one of your boys should say he honors his father and mother and loves his brothers and sisters but still insists that one of them shall be driven out of the family, what can you say of him but this, that there is no real family love in him? You and I are farmers; we never talk politics—our talk is of oxen—but remember this that any man who attempts to excite one part of this country against another is just as wicked as he would be who should attempt to get up a quarrel between John Taylor and his neighbor, old Mr. John Sanborn, or his other neighbor, Capt. Burleigh. There are some animals that live best in the fire; and there are some men that delight in heat, smoke, combustion, and even general conflagration. They do not follow the things that make for peace. They enjoy only controversy, contention, and strife. Have no communion with such persons, either as neighbors or politicians. You have no more right to say that slavery ought not to exist in Virginia than a Virginian has to say that slavery ought to exist in New Hampshire. This is a question left to every State to decide for itself; and if we mean to keep the States together, we must leave to every State this power of deciding for itself. I think I never wrote you a word before on politics. I shall not do it again. I only say, love your country; and when men attempt to persuade you to get into a quarrel with the laws of other States, tell them 'that you mean to mind your own business,' and advise them to mind theirs. John Taylor, you are a free man; you possess good principles; you have a large family to rear and provide for by your labor. Be thankful to the government which does not oppress you, which does not bear you down by excessive taxation, but which holds out to you and yours the hope of all the blessings which liberty, industry, and security may give. John Taylor, thank God, morning and evening, that you were born in such a country. John Taylor never write me another word on politics. Give my kindest remembrance to your wife and children; and when you look from you eastern windows upon the graves of my family, remember that he who is the author of this letter must soon follow them to another world."

THE DEMOCRATIC SPIRIT IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The Boston Post announces the result in Massachusetts, and in the true spirit of unfaltering democracy resumes the contest:

"Thus have the people of this State seen fit to reinvigorate a reign of a secret order; of a party with a truly awful hatred of race, and with a sad intolerance. What a result, after two hundred years of common schools in their midst! For seventy-five years, in our successive general courts, there have been scarcely a baker's dozen of foreign-born; and yet the cry takes, that Americans should rule America! It is the duty of good citizens to range themselves under the rule of the majority.—All should bear in mind the sacred principle—these are Jefferson's words—that the will of the majority, to be *rightful*, must be *reasonable*. It is this lack of reason that makes the triumph of the victors void of moral influence.

"There is but one plain, straightforward, honest course for democrats to pursue. There will be but two NATIONAL PARTIES: the *geographical party* with Seward at its head, and the *democratic party* with the CONSTITUTION at its head. The latter will prevail. Its work will be to smite this geographical treason party so severely that it shall never dare to insult the country by again raising its head.—Now, those who control Massachusetts should get by heart the lesson that the CONSTITUTION and the UNION are of far more account to Massachusetts than Massachusetts is to the other parts of the country. Reckless majorities, with their insane warfare on vital principles, may disgrace her; may injure her substantial interests; may cause her true sons to hang their heads in shame; but this is all they can do. This geographical party will be beaten; and it only remains for Massachusetts to say whether she will share in the glory of the victory or be involved in the ignominy of the defeat.

"The democracy have fought a manly fight; they have made a noble gain; and in doing it they have pandered to no ism. Let every man of them resolve to pick his flint and try again! Let him have faith that the gain of last year is an earnest of the increase that will place Massachusetts in the right once more, as she was in the days of a Gerry and a Eustis."

DAVIE AGRICUBTURAL FAIR.

Premiums Awarded by the Agricultural Society of Davie County, held in Mocksville, on Friday and Saturday, the 26th and 27th days of October, 1855.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

1st Prem. Mrs. B. F. Lunn, Counterpane,	$1 00
2d best, Mrs. J. D. Johnston, "	75
3d best, Mrs. V. N. Ward, "	50
1st best Bed Blankets, Mrs. J. D. Johnston,	$1 00
2d " " " V. N. Ward,	75
1st best Quilt, Miss Eliza Miller,	1 00
2d " " Mrs. B. F. Lunn,	75
3d " " Mrs. F. E. Mumford,	50
1st " Coverlet, Mrs. M. Fulford,	1 00
2d " " Mrs. Nancy G. Lyons,	75
1st " Janes Cloth, Mrs. Thos. Furches,	1 00
2d " " " Mrs. M. Brock,	75
3d " " " Mrs. M. Fulford,	50
1st " best Butter, Mrs. Wm. Perry,	1 00
2d " " " Mrs. J. D. Johnston	75
1st " " Carpet, Mrs. Geo. W. Johnston,	1 00
2d " " " Mrs. M. Fulford,	75
3d " " " Mrs. Sarah Henderson,	50
1st " Needle Work, Mrs. W. A. Meroney,	75
2d " " Mrs. B. Brown,	50
3d " " Miss L. J. Armfield,	25
Best Pickles, by Mrs. J. M. Johnson,	25
" Cordial " " " Johnson,	50
" Painting, Miss Roena Martin,	1 00

Committee—George W. Johnston, J. W. Wiseman and T. M. Young.

MECHANISM.

Best sole and upper Leather, H. Cook,	$2 00
" Flour, William March, Sen'r.,	2 00
" Subsoil Plough, M. Cuthrell,	1 00
" Fan Mill, H. B. Dowler & Co.,	2 00
" Buggy, William Griffin,	2 00
" Boots Thomas M. Young,	2 00
" Manufactured Tobacco, A. Deaver.	

Committee—William Griffin and J. A. Hendricks.

AGRICULTUAL PRODUCTS.

Greatest yield of Corn to 1 Acre, to Geo. Wilson, 153 bushels, Prem.	$5 00
2d Levin Ward, 115 bushels, prem.	3 00
1st Improved acre, 146 bu. Geo. Wilson,	8 00
2d " " 71 " Max'l. Cuthrell,	5 00
Greatest yield of Wheat, 1 Acre, 50 2-38 bushels, Max'l. Cuthrell,	6 00
2d greatest yield of Wheat, 1 Acre, 38 bus. George W. Johnson,	4 00
3d greatest yield of Wheat, 1 Acre, 36¼ bushels, Berry Foster,	2 00
Greatest yield of Tobacco, 1 Acre, 952 lbs., Max'l Cuthrell,	4 00
Greatest yield of Irish Potatoes, ½ Acre. 67⅝ bushels, Wm. Clouse, prem.,	2 00
Greatest yield of Sweet Potatoes, 65 bus., J. P. Ellis, prem.,	2 00
Best specimen of Leaf Tobacco, William H. Perry, prem.,	50
Best specimen of Beets, J. N. Brock,	25
" " Pumpkins, J. N. Brock,	25
" " Wheat, J. D. Johnston,	50
" " Onions, Mrs. M. Fulford.	25
" " Peas, J. N. Brock,	25
" " Seed Corn, J. N. Brock,	50

Committee—Maxwell Cuthrell, Berry Foster, and James N. Brock.

ANIMALS.

For the best Stallion, Wm. Brunt,	$3 00
" " Horse Colt, over 1 and under 2 years, Wm. P. Ward,	2 00
Best Horse Colt, under 1 year old William March, Sen'r.,	2 00
Best Mule, under 1 year old, Tyre Glenn,	2 00
" " over 1 and under 2 years old, R. F. Johnston,	2 00
Best Jack, Tyre Glenn,	2 00
" Native Bull, J. D. Johnston,	2 00
" Imported Bull, Thomas M. Young,	3 00
" Cow and Calf, B. F. Lunn,	3 00
" Calf, under 1 year old, J. D. Johnston,	1 50
Largest Hog, 840 lbs., B. F. Lunn,	3 00
" Boar, under 2 years old, J. D. Johnston,	3 00
Heaviest Hog, 1 year old, 500 lbs., Berry Foster,	4 00
2d heaviest Hog, 1 year old, 356 lbs., Maxwell Cuthrell,	3 00
2d largest Hog, 599 lbs., Max'l. Cuthrell,	2 00
Best pair of Chickens, Max'l. Cuthrell,	25

Committee—S. L. Howell, R. F. Johnston and Levin Ward.

If Buncombe or Edgecombe has or can beat the above yield of Corn or Wheat, Davie will try again.

J. M. JOHNSON, *Cor. Sec'y.*

ROWAN AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

The Rowan County Agricultural Society held its Annual Fair at the Mineral Spring, Nov. 2d, 1855, and awarded the following list of premiums:

To Pinckney Knox, for the best mule over one and under two years old,	$2
" B. M. Hyde, best mule over 2 years,	2
" do. do. under one year,	2
" Pinckney Knox, best brood Mare,	2
" E. D. Austin, 2d best do.,	2
" P. B. Chambers, best Filly, 2 years old,	2
" James Cowan, 2d best do. do.	2
" P. Knox, best horse Colt, under 1 year,	2
" John F. Foard, best Sow and Pigs,	2
" J. D. Johnston, " Boar,	2
" do. " Pair Pigs,	2
" P. B. Chambers, " Bull,	2
" D. B. Wood, " Milk Cow,	2
" John F. Foard, for the best Heifer over one year,	$2
" J. D. Johnson, for the best Bull Calf, under one year,	$2
" T. C. Graham, for the best Pair Sheep,	2
" M. E. Flemming, largest amount of Corn, on one Acre—92½ bushels,	$5
" J. D. Johnson, 2d largest—00 bushels,	3
" J. E. Adams, 3d largest—70 bushels,	2
" do., largest on 10 Acres—550 bushels,	$5
" D. B. Wood, largest amount of Corn on 8 Acres—448 bushels,	3
" O. G. Foard, largest amount raised on 6 Acres—252 bushels,	$2
" J. D. Johnson, largest amount of Wheat on 1 Acre—62½ bushels,	$4
" W. P. Burke, 2d largest am't of Wheat on 1 Acre—31½ bushels,	$3
" S. D. Rankin, 3d largest am't of Wheat on 1 Acre—30½ bushels,	$2
" P. B. Chambers, 4th largest amount of Wheat on 1 Acre—30 bushels,	$1
" J. E. Adams, largest amount of Oats on 1 Acre—67 bushels,	$2

The Officers for the next year are Mr. P. B. Chambers, *President;* Dr. Rankin, Dr. Wood, J. G. Flemming and Thos. Burke, *Vice Presidents;* O. G. Foard, *Treasurer;* John F. Foard, *Recording Secretary;* D. B. Wood, *Corresponding Secretary.*

J. F. FOARD, *Sec'y.*

We shall publish in our next the list of premiums of the "Union" and Buncombe Agricultural Fairs.

NICARAGUA.—An able correspondence between Mr. Buchanan and the British Government has elicited from the latter, in positive though amicable terms, a repudiation of the Clayton Bulwer Treaty. That treaty bound the United States not to extend their power, empire and dominion in Central America; and Great Britain to relinquish possession of the Ruatan Islands, off Honduras, and her claim to the protectorate of the Musquito territory. But by her abrogation of the treaty she retains both; and the United States are at perfect liberty to "annex" the whole of the Central American States with the consent of their respective governments, and it is pretty well understood that two separate propositions for the annexation of portions of these States have been already made to this Administration, and their acceptance only delayed in consequence of the existence of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty. What the annexation of this territory may lead to in the future, with Great Britain holding on to her claim to the Mosquito protectorate, and possession of the Islands, time will unfold. In the meantime, Walker and his fillibusters may as well decamp in time, without causing any further disturbance in Nicaragua.

FIRE IN MARION.—We regret to learn from the "Western Eagle" that the stables and corn crib of Mr. Joseph Conly, of Marion, were consumed by fire on the night of the 2d instant. One horse and 3 mules were burnt, and a quantity of corn, hay, fodder, &c., were destroyed. *Asht. News.*

PREMATURE MATRIMONY.—Marriage is a Divine and beautiful arrangement. It was designed by Providence, not solely as the means of keeping up the population, or as a more social and economical convenience, but as a blending of two spirits into one—the masculine representing "wisdom," and the feminine "affection." When there is a true spiritual affinity between the two, then the design is accomplished.

Premature marriages are among the greatest evils of the times; and it will not be a bad idea in these days of reforms, if an "anti-marrying-in-a hurry society" were instituted. Now-a-days, people leap into the magic circle with no more consideration than they would partake of a dinner—little thinking that when once in, they are there till their end comes. There is little, sometimes no mutual analysis of dispositions and comparison of taste and affections. They seem to fancy that if there are any discrepancies, the fatal Grodian knot, which can be seldom cut and never untied, will harmonize at all.

The numbers who have felt this truth—the numbers still feeling it to their heart's core—are incalculable. They recognize it as the great mistake of their lives. The chain is not to them a silken one, but a cable of iron, that tightens around them more and more, crushing all hope and energy, substituting hate for love, and eating out with its rust the very inner life of the soul.

Boys and girls marry now to a greater extent than ever before, instead of waiting till they become full grown and matured men and women. The young dandy, as soon as he gets out of short jackets and finds a little *furze* gathered on his upper lip, and the young Miss, as soon as they emerge from the nursery and abbreviated frocks, think they are qualified to assume the most solemn responsibilities of life. And so, if "Pa" and "Ma" won't consent, they post off to some Gretna-Green, and there take obligations they will never cease bitterly to repent.

Marriage should never be the result of fancy. The ball-room and the evening party rarely develop character. Under the exhilarating influence of the dance, the glare of the lights, and the merry squib and joke, the dissolute young man may appear amiable, and the slatternly scold loveable. Matches made at such places, or under similar circumstances, are not of the class that originated in Heaven. They more generally are conceived in the opposite place, and bring forth only inquity. The true way to learn each other is at home in the parlor, in the kichen, and on occasions that test the temper. We see the result of these unions in the almost daily divorces that are taking place, in the running away of husbands, leaving their wives and children to starve, and the elopment of wives. Not only this, but the broken-spirited men, made old in the prime of life, struggling on for mere food and clothing, and shelter, and in women, cross, dirty, sluttish, and wrinkled.

It would be quite impossible for us to depict faithfully, the multitude of physical and moral evils that result from these sinful alliances—for sinful they are. They ruin the body, corrupt the morals, stultify the mind. And the result does not stop with husband and wife. There are the children; they partake of the feebleness and vices of the parents, both physical and moral, and go out into the busy world stunted and gnarled. God pity them!

We would not be understood as speaking against the institution of marriage. It is holy, beautiful and beneficent. But let every one take his mate or none. Let not the brave eagle pair with the stupid owl, nor the gentle dove with the carrion crow. Like should have like. It is a glorious sight to see two old people, who have weathered the storm and basked in the sunshine of life together, go hand in hand lovingly down the gentle declivity of time, with no anger, no jealousy, nor hatred garnered up against each other, and looking with hope and joy to that everlasting youth of heaven, where the two shall be one forever. That is true marriage—for it is the marriage of spirit with spirit. The love is woven into a woof of gold that neither time nor eternity can sever. *The Electic.*

THE TRIUMPH OF BIG WORDS AND VIRTUE.—"*Virtue will Triumph,*" is the title of an "oration" delivered by W. L. Symons, Esq., of the "*Cyrilogian Society,*" of the village of Mount-Vernon, Ohio, on the occasion of a contest between the "*Excelsior*" and the "*Cyrilogian*" Society aforesaid, both of that place. We give the opening passage, which, as a model of perspicuity and simplicity of language we have rarely seen approached, much less equalled. "Mark, learn, and inwardly digest" the following. It is presented *verbatim, et literatim, et punctuatim:*

"In observing the pending crisis of the world, and searching for a theme appropriate to the present occasion, the most expressive one presents itself—"*Virtue will Triumph!*" This has been dwelt upon as a theme of peculiar interest. Orators have exhausted their spacious fund of rolling genius in delineating the incomprehensible vicissitudes of Virtue! Wise and prudent philosophers, with tacit intergations, have levied upon it the profoundest powers of the mind; while the world, in anxious numbers, attracted by inherent curiosity, turns to it a solicitous eye. Retrospectively wafting our mental visions back upon the stream of time, all along the regular routine of providential jurisdiction we behold the approximate exterminations of morality, the nefarious diabolical javelins of Satanic influence maliciously hurled upon the zealous vindicators of truth, the procrastinating comperendinations and the coagulations of the liquid stream of eternal life, the somniferous lethargy and stupefaction of the most inveterate defenders of justice, the thundering volcanoes of sin, exhaling the stygian smoke, and dark malaria of their subterranean cavities, projecting the fiery meteors of destruction high into the moral atmosphere, while the obstinate streams of melted lava vehemently dash, with furious precipitance, down the rugged precipice, effeminating, breaking down, and overwhelming the verdant forests which overspread the volcanic slopes, immediably bearing every vestige of moral goodness from their respective situations, sweeping them down and suffocating them beneath the heterogeneous aggregations of concupiscence and immorality below! This, ladies and gentlemen, is an epitomized panorama of the epicurean performances at which philanthropists, patriots, and Christians have reluctantly gazed for many of the last anterior centuries of the world; and earth's most fiery hells have been terrifically uncapped, and the pestilential stream has rolled down happifying Edens, propagating infernal dragons, naked devils, and hot damnation, until philanthropists have interred their beneficent motives of universal toleration, and themselves have sunken down into universal gloom; amorous patriots have been disturbed, lest their voluntary immolations should not be responded, while Christians, with hearts bent heavenward, with anxious solicitations have watched the approaching gloom. But this chronical routine of affairs in the moral world is soon to be revolutionized, and "*Virtue will Triumph.*"

The foregoing, if well doubled up and judgmatically thrown, would overset all Sevastopol.

HOME MANAGEMENT.—Though the art of managing a house may at first sight seem a very simple affair, yet there are very few people who do it well. Most women do often dislike the worry of over management almost as much as neglect. The great art is to hit the happy medium quietly, and to keep the servants to their duty without scolding them. It is a great point to live always in the same manner as regards style, to have the cloth laid as carefully when alone as when there is company. When this is the case, no wife feels afraid of her husband bringing in an unexpected guest; and it is gratifying to a husband to find a guest of this kind received quietly; whereas, nothing can be more disagreeable to a husband than to see his house thrown into confusion, his wife cross, and his servants scrambling to change the things laid on the table; and in short, everything going wrong, simply because he had asked a friend to dine, without giving a day or two's notice of his intention to do so. It would be in better taste to allow the stranger to sit down to a meal served as roughly as a country laborer's in a hovel, than to attempt to receive him with extempore finery; for the awkwardness and blunders of the servants will soon show him the real state of the case.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.—That the majority of the people of Massachusetts, at the recent election, have entered their protests against Know-Nothingism and all its works—that Gardner is in a minority of 35,000, and that his loss from last year is upwards of 60,000! If this is a Know-Nothing victory, they may make the most and best of it, as we believe it is the last they will enjoy in the Old Bay State for years to come.

COLOR AND COMPLEXION.

A STUDY FOR LADIES.

RED DRAPERY.—Rose red cannot be put in contact with the rosiest complexions without causing them to lose some of their freshness. Dark red is less objectionable for certain complexions than rose red, because, being higher than this latter, it tends to impart whiteness to them in consequence of contrast of tone.

GREEN DRAPERY.—A delicate green is, on the contrary, favorable to all fair complexions which are deficient in rose, and which may have more imparted to them without inconvenience. But it is not as favorable to complexions that are more red than rosy, nor to those that have a tint of orange mixed with brown, because the red they add to this tint will be of brick red hue. In the latter case, a dark green will be less objectionable than delicate green.

YELLOW DRAPERY.—Yellow imparts violet to a fair skin, and in this view it is less favorable than the delicate green. To those skins which are more yellow than orange, it imparts white; but this combination is very dull and heavy for a fair complexion. When the skin is tinted more with orange than yellow, we can make it roseate by neutralizing the yellow. It produces this effect upon the black-haired type, and it is thus that it suits brunettes.

VIOLET DRAPERIES.—Violet, the complementary of yellow, produces contrary effects; thus, it imparts some greenish yellow to fair complexions. It augments the yellow tint of yellow and orange skins.—The little blue there may be in a complexion, it makes green. Violet, then, is one of the least favorable colors to the skin, at least when it is not sufficiently deep to whiten it by contrast of tone.

BLUE DRAPERY.—Blue imparts orange, which is susceptible of allaying itself favorably to white and the light flesh tints of fair complexions, which have already a more or less determined tint of this color. Blue is, then, suitable to most blondes, and in this case justifies its reputation. It will not suit brunettes, since they have already too much of the orange.

ORANGE DRAPERY.—Orange is too brilliant to be elegant; it makes fair complexions blue, whitens those which have an orange tint, and gives a green hue to those of a yellow tint.

WHITE DRAPERY.—Drapery of a lusterless white, such as a cambric muslin, assorts well with a fresh complexion, of which it relieves the rose color; but it is unsuitable to complexions which have a disagreeable tint, because white always exalts all colors by raising their tone; consequently it is unsuitable to those skins which, without having this disagreeable tint, very nearly approach it. Very light white draperies, such as muslin, plaited or point lace, have an entirely different aspect.

BLACK DRAPERY.—Black draperies, lowering the tone of the colors with which they are in juxta-position, whiten the skin; but if the vermillion or rosy parts are to a certain point distant from the drapery, it will follow that, although lowered in tone, they appear relatively to the white parts of the skin contiguous to this same drapery, redder than if the contiguity to the black did not exist.

Harmony of Colors, by M. E. Chevreul.

GENERAL ITEMS.

SPLENDID PROJECT—An insane man writes from the asylum to a rich friend of his as follows:—

"Send me three million dollars. (As to what I want of it, a word in your ears privately.) I intend to lay down in every street, court, lane, place and alley of Boston, 10,000 miles of iron main 4 feet diameter, with 12 inch service pipes entering each house; so far so good. Then I shall commence at the top of the White Mountains to lay a pipe 10 feet in diameter in the ground 6 yards deep, from the said White Mountains to the main in Boston, which will have been already constructed as before remarked; this done, I shall build a steam engine 710,000 horse power, and (lean over this way if you please, I'm afraid somebody might hear) *force the freezing atmosphere from the mountains in every house in B!!* There's no mistake about this—it's bound to go; and when it's finished, I mean to buy a pair of boots, and go in flat-footed for a line of pipes to the tropics, to pump hot air into the houses in winter. These little jobs completed, and we will have our cold weather in July, and in January it shall be warm and comfortable, as it always ought to have been. I guess Nature's jig is about up, ain't it?.

PEN VS. SWORD.—"In the hands of men entirely rich, the pen is mighter than the sword," which we believe is Bulwer slightly modified to suit the times.

We have a slight illustration of this next door where the vaults for the Bank of Wilmington are in course of construction. We dont know much about the resources of the burglar's art, but it strikes us that some effort would be required to get at the funds. The sword would have pretty hard work to get through thick walls laid in cement, thick boiler iron and burglar proof safes. But the pen, wielded by the right sort of men would bring the cash as easy as nothing. A little slip of paper with good names to it, and the business is done, and the money is shelled out. Decidedly, the pen is mightier then the sword. *Wilmington Journal.*

DEATH OF WM. M. MURPHY.—We regret to learn, says the Montgomery Journal, from a dispatch to Mr. Judge, of the decease of Wm. M. Murphy, Esq., of Selma, on yesterday (7th inst.) morning.

He was extensively known, admired and beloved, and from the lofty magnanimity, and many noble traits of character, justified the appellation which has been given him, of the "Grand Man." As a lawyer he stood high among the leaders of the Bar in the South, and was still in the bloom and vigor of his intellect and influence.

The announcement of his sudden demise will carry poignant sorrow to the hearts of thousands who, as it were, revered him.

THE BALTIMORE STEAM PACKET COMPANY AND THE LATE EPIDEMIC.—A citizen of Norfolk, writing from New York to the Norfolk Herald, comments on the noble conduct of the above company during the prevalence, of the epidemic at Norfolk and Portsmouth, and suggests that, inasmuch as the company continued to run their boats for nearly two months at immense loss and risk, for the sole accommodation of the citizens of those ill-fated towns, who otherwise would have been at the mercy of the pestilence, on appeal be made to the Legislature for an appropriation from the State treasury in behalf of the company.

TRANS-ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—The Philadelphia Board of Trade, has taken up the subject of a trans-Atlantic telegraph in earnest, and have recommended the Secretary of the Navy to have soundings made by way of Newfoundland, Shetland and the Faroe islands during the next summer. Mr. Tibbets, of New York, has, it seems, procured a grant from the Danish government, for the exclusive privilege of laying a telegraph line across the island above named, and is making arrangements to have it ready to go into operation in the fall or winter of 1857.

CALIFORNIA PRODUCTIONS.—Among the wonders at the State Agricultural Exhibition in California were a calf, seven months and a half old, which weighted eight hundred pounds; two hogs which weighed 900 pounds; a sunflower, three feet in circumference; pea-nuts two inches long; a cluster of twelve large pears on a single twig; and a stem of a peace tree, five feet long, containing thirty magnificent peaches, some of which measured seven inches in circumference.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.—The St. Paul (Minnesota) Democrat says that the following is the complexion of the territorial legislature: In the Council, 9 Democrats to 5 Republicans; in the House, 22 Democrats, 11 Republicans and 2 Know-Nothings.

GROWTH OF A WESTERN TOWN.—The village of La Crosse, Wisconsin, the terminus of the La Crosse and Milwaukie Railroad, was laid out only four years ago, and is now said to contain two thousand houses. It supports a newspaper, and enjoys the frequent visits of some thirty different steamboats.

A VALUABLE ARTICLE.—A single pound of flaxen thread, intended for the finest specimen of French lace, is valued at $600, and the length of the thread is about 226 miles. One pound of this thread is more valuable than two pounds of gold.

A NEW STATE.—A new star is likely soon to be added to the American constellation. The Legislature of Michigan has passed an act providing for the formation of a new State or Territory of Superior. Michigan gives part and Wisconsin another part to form the new Commonwealth.

MAGNIFICENT INSTRUMENT.—Passing down Syca-more street on Saturday last, our attention was attracted to the very handsome store of Mr. E. P. Nash by a concord of sweet sounds, which fell most gratefully and soothingly upon the ear. Conquering our usual diffidence, we entered the store without an invitation, and were politely received by Mr. Riches, one of the courteous salesmen of the establishment and a gentlemen well known to the book trade, as well as the purchasers of pianos. The instrument that arrested our attention proved to be one of splendid finish and unequalled tone. It is of the Louis XIV pattern, seven full octaves, double front, with richly carved scroll legs and mouldings. Its mechanical construction is the very best, both in strength and finish, while its musical arrangement is so perfect as to place it second to none for power, richness, correct graduation and beauty of tone. It has a great deal of power and volume, yet makes each note clear and distinct. We advise all who wish to see and hear one of the finest instruments in the city to call and gratify their desire.

Petersburg Expres.

E. P. NASH'S STOCK OF PIANOS NOW ON HAND.

One Louis 14th pattern, 7 full octaves, double front, with richly carved scroll legs and mouldings.
One large 7 octaves, heavy carved mouldings and leg caps, and sliding desk.
One large 7 octaves, beautiful carved front ornaments and sliding desk.
One large 7 octaves, round corners, fancy desk and candlestands.
One large 6¾ octaves, round corners, double fronts, ornamented tablet.
One large 6¾ octaves, round corners, carved tablet &c.
One large 6¾ octaves, square corners, banded tablet.
One large 6¾ octaves, square corners, fancy desk, &c.
One large 6¾ octaves, large round corner, fancy desk, &c.
One large 6¾ octaves, small round corner, carved tablets, &c.
One large 6¾ octaves, square flush fancy desk, &c.
One large 6¾ octaves, small round corner, carved tablets, &c.
One large 6¾ octaves, square corner, sunk panel, &c.
Two large 6⅞ octaves, square corner, plain illuminated plates

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, NOV., 21, 1855.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

We have had it in our mind for some time past, to submit some observations and suggestions on the subject of Common Schools, and with reference to the operations of the system in this State. The subject is one of great importance, and it ought constantly—though it does not—to engage the attention of the press and of the public. Upon the progress of education depends every other improvement in the State; and certainly so far as the great bulk of the people are concerned, Common Schools are the chief corner stone of the whole educational structure.

It is too late now to complain that the Common Schools have operated injuriously upon the subscription schools. The system of Common Schools is now a part of the frame-work of State policy; they have been established and permanently endowed, and they will be continued, we trust, "to the last syllable of recorded time." It is no doubt true that some of the subscription schools were better than those we now have under the State system; but under the latter, the opportunities of education have been more diffused than ever heretofore; and besides, the day is not distant when the Common Schools will be regarded as equal to the former. The same energy, zeal, and means, directed in the new channel, cannot fail to produce the same results as in the subscription schools referred to. Similar complaints were made in all the other States of the Confederacy in the incipiency of their Common School systems; and the result has been in them as we have just predicted it will be here. The Common Schools of New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, and of other States that might be mentioned, are emphatically *the* schools; and they are pouring upon the youthful minds of those States more of solid education, more of intelligence, more in the way of training for the duties of life than could possibly have been done by the ordinary subscription schools, or by any combination of private means.

Our people, as a general rule, are too prone to consider that their interests in the Common Schools are not direct; that the success of the system depends upon the officers employed, from the Committees up to the Superintendent; that it becomes them to contribute to sustain the system, and to wish it well—to censure such defects and improprieties as are obvious and glaring, if they choose to do so—but otherwise to leave the machinery to work along as best it may, in the hope that time, and not the exertions of all, will make it perfect. Here, we think, is the erroneous view of duty and of interest, which, at the very outset of this great work, is calculated to check and embarrass it. *The education of the children of the State*—the poor as well as the rich—*is a matter which directly and vitally concerns every citizen.* Is it necessary, at a time like this in the progress of mind, to argue to prove such a proposition? We think not. Every one will assent to it at once. Feeling thus—knowing this to be so, let us then go to work through the press, by conversations in public and by the fireside, and by appeals to the people on all suitable occasions, *to embody and concentrate this public opinion, and bring it to bear on the system.* Look abroad upon the State, and listen to the sounds that greet us from every quarter. We hear of Railroads, of river improvements, of mines and manufactures, of slavery, of politics of all shades and stripes, of sectarian strifes and disputes; but no voice is lifted to stimulate the officers of a system, upon the success of which the existence of our very liberties themselves depend. Now Railroads, and river improvements, and all the topics referred to, are well enough in their place and time. We urge no objection to any of them; but we insist that the paramount subject of education should hold a chief place, not only in our thoughts but in our action. Let us take an interest—a direct interest in every thing which appertains to our Common Schools. Let us begin in the districts, by selecting the best persons for Committeemen—by securing, in every County, competent Boards of Superintendents and energetic and faithful Chairmen; and by uniting, so far as we may, with the County organizations under the system in encouraging Common School Teachers, and in elevating among them the standard of qualification and merit.

The State Superintendent will labor almost in vain in his responsible place, unless sustained by a living, active public opinion, and unless cordially seconded in his exertions by the subordinate officers. We should be ready rather to cheer than to censure—to stimulate, if not in every case by words of commendation, at least by the attention which we give to the work. It is true it will require time to bring the system to the perfection in which it exists in other States; but time, without effort, in a cause like this, would be the surest preparation for its decline and failure. We must *work* as well as *wait;* and we should labor as if impatient under the restraints by which we are kept from a realization of the full benefits and blessings of COMMON SCHOOL EDUCATION.

We shall have something more to say on this subject, and especially with reference to the officers of the system.

IS THE SECRECY ABOLISHED?

A Correspondent of the Kinston Advocate, writing from Wilmington under date the 16th, says:

"There was a Know Nothing meeting in town Tuesday night. I heard it was a large assemblage of the American party in general, and that several speeches were made, by Dr. Hill and others. The special object of it, I have not learned positively; but it is conjectured for the purpose of nominating officers for the [almost] city of Wilmington. Some one says that though all the men are not liked, take it as a whole, the ticket is a strong one. *It is not yet known publicly, I believe.*"

Still in a fog. The writer "conjectures," and says the ticket nominated "is not yet," he believes, "known publicly."

The people of the State are also still in the dark as to the names of the delegates to the late K. N. State Convention in this City. We cannot even hear authoritatively who presided, nor who were appointed delegates to the Cincinnati and Philadelphia Conventions.

ROWAN AND DAVIE FAIRS.—We copy to-day from the Carolina Watchman, the lists of premiums awarded at the recent Rowan and Davie County Fairs. The attention of Buncombe and Edgecombe is invited by the Secretary, to the large yield of corn and wheat in Davie. Mr. Geo. Wilson, Davie, one hundred and fifty-three bushels, or thirty barrels and three bushels of corn to the acre; and Mr. M. Cuthrell, Davie, fifty bushels of wheat to the acre. But Mr. J. D. Johnson, of Rowan, it seems, has gone beyond Mr. Cuthrell, having raised sixty-two and a half bushels of wheat to the acre.

The farmers and mechanics of Rowan and Davie have just cause to be proud of their premium lists.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

We have an abiding confidence in the perpetuity of this Union. The signs of the times are cheering. Our people may for a time be led astray, but a returning sense of justice visits the false leaders with a terrible retribution. The bond of the Union grows with the growth and strengthens with the strength of the Democratic party; and though this party may occasionally meet with disaster, a reaction always restores its losses, for it is founded in the patriotism and virtue of the masses, and cannot be conquered.

For several years past our country has been infested with numerous pestilential isms, against which the Democratic party waged war with various success. At last all these vile and abominable isms were brought together—these fungus productions of corrupt and rotten hearts—making one gigantic ism, called *Know Nothingism.* Its mission was the destruction of the Democratic party; and under the cover of night, bound by horrid oaths, and in secret conclave, it rallied its forces for a desperate struggle. It was a combination truly formidable; and State after State yielded to its secret power. Still the Democratic party, true to the Union and the Constitution, met it with a dauntless front, and fell before it, defeated, but not dismayed. Almost every free State was carried by the united forces of the isms, and these forces, exulting in victory, rushed forth to subdue the Southern States also. Virginia, led by the indomitable Wise, gave the first check to the advancing columns of the victors. North Carolina poured in her fire with tremendous effect; and Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and other States came up with their Democratic hosts and aided to make the victory complete. In Kentucky and Maryland only, of all the Southern States, has this monster ism triumphed; and in the former State its trophies were a city in conflagration and the corpses of men, women and children indiscriminately slaughtered. Both these are border States, and we believe the abolition influence turned the scale in both.

And even in the Northern States, where the alliance of the isms was first effected, we see manifest signs of returning sense. In Ohio Know Nothingism has lost about 60,000 of its troops in twelve months. In New York it has got into power in a minority of 60,000; and has maintained its rule in Massachusetts in a minority of about 35,000. In these three States it has lost nearly or quite 200,000 voters in one year. It has only succeeded now by small pluralities where it lately triumphed by immense majorities. In Maine and Wisconsin it has been completely routed. Other Northern States will follow. The spirit of conservatism is aroused, and the people are beginning to see and judge for themselves, instead of blindly obeying the orders issued by a few leaders from the midnight Council chamber. The South is true to the Union and the Constitution—she is Democratic—and the national men of the North combined with the South, now forms a national Democratic party that cannot be overcome, and under which the Union, the rights of the States, and the institutions of every section will be secure.

There may be, and no doubt will be, some stormy times yet. All popular governments are subject to these violent agitations; but their tendency is to purify the political atmosphere, as storms purify and render salubrious the air we breathe, or as the waters of the ocean are kept from stagnation by their unceasing commotion. The relative powers of our federal and State governments are too well balanced and too clearly defined for either to encroach upon the other to any alarming extent, as long as the conservatism of the people can be preserved; and that conservatism, though at times it may seem degenerating, will always rally in the hour of danger and restore the equilibrium. It is nothing but the sober, honest action of the masses, to which there is always a tendency; and one that will crush beneath its steady tread the selfish ambition of designing demagogues with their horde of deceptive isms.

In the fall of Know Nothingism the doom of other isms—component parts of this giant ism—is sealed. All were thrown into the same vortex, and all must perish together. The people are tired of them—they have been duped by them, and their eyes have been opened to the monstrous frauds attempted to be practiced upon them, and a feeling of indignation has been the consequence, and beneath this feeling the false leaders and their humbugs will be sunk into merited insignificance.

THE RUMOR OF WAR.

We felt confident there was no foundation for the rumor of impending hostilities between the United States and England. The following extract from the foreign news by the last arrival, sets the matter at rest:

"An extraordinary excitement has prevailed through the British Empire, in consequence of a rumored war with the United States. It has amounted, almost to a panic, but resolves itself into the single fact that the London Times, hunting for editorials, started the rumor, which was seized upon by the Provincial press, and the affair soon assumed such importance that extras were issued, announcing that the American Minister had DEMANDED his passports.

A general astonishment was the result, and protests were every where heard against the government involving itself in such a dangerous war.

Mr. Buchanan, our Minister to the Court of St. James, was telegraphed from Liverpool, on the eve of the steamer's sailing, and promptly returned the following dispatch, which amounts to a complete contradiction.

"London, Nov. 2d.—It is not true that the American Minister has demanded his passports of the British Government, and there is no foundation for such a report."

Notwithstanding this, there is an uneasy feeling in the public mind."

WISCONSIN ELECTION.—Private and published accounts all go to confirm the belief that the Democracy of Wisconsin have achieved a most brilliant victory at the recent election. The reaction in public opinion throughout the State is as remarkable as it is gratifying. A correspondent of the Washington Union writes:

"Iowa county, which last year gave 499 free-soil majority, now gives 400 Democratic majority."

THE LARGEST PUMPKIN YET.—A. G. Headen, Esq., writes us from Pedlar's Hill, Chatham, that having seen our account of the Orange pumpkin weighing 61 pounds, he has to inform us that he can lay that in the shade by just 11 pounds. Mrs. Archibald McIntyre, of Chatham, he states, raised a pumpkin the present season, which weighs *seventy-two* pounds. Mr. Headen says he would have sent it to us, but the weight was too great. We take his word for it; and of course he will think of us while paying his respects to the rich pumpkin custards which Mrs. McIntyre will make out of it.

MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.—The Memphis Appeal of the 9th inst, which reached us yesterday, (says the Union,) contains election returns from a portion of Mississippi, which confirm the telegraphic despatches previously published, announcing that a decisive triumph had been achieved by the unfaltering Democracy of this gallant State.

☞ The Raleigh Register is evidently inclined to exult over the Know Nothing triumph in Massachusetts, and to hold up Gov. Gardner to its readers as sound on the question of slavery. And we see, by the last Fayetteville Carolinian, that John H. Haughton, Esq., in a speech in Fayetteville on Wednesday evening last, "*eulogized* Gov. Gardner, of Massachusetts!!" Gov. Gardner is, then, one of the K. N. brethren. Now, read the following, which we copy from the last New York Daily News:

The American State Council of Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Nov. 14, 1855.

The American State Council assembled at Worcester yesterday, Vice-President James E. Farwell presiding. One hundred and eighty-five members were present.

The resignation of John W. Foster as President of the State Council, was read and accepted by a unanimous vote. The resignation of Lieut. Gov. Brown was also accepted. The question of electing delegates to the American Convention to be holden at Cincinnati on the 30th inst. opened the subject of slavery and the ground to be taken by the Massachusetts delegates. Several members were opposed to sending delegates at all, arguing that the proposed convention was another attempt to entrap the American party into a fusion movement. Gov. Gardner made a brief speech *in favor of sending delegates. The call, he said, was in accordance with the action of the northern portion of the Philadelphia Convention, and was merely for consultation.* Many other northern States would be represented, and he thought Massachusetts should be.

The Hon. E. C. Baker, Mark Trafton, and many others advocated sending delegates, and a motion to that effect was adopted.

Henry J. Gardner, and Henry W. Beechley were chosen delegates at large; also one delegate from each Congressional District, with a substitute.

Henry W. Beechley was unanimously elected President of the State Council; A. C. Garey of Ipswich, Vice President, and Geo. W. Messenger of Boston, Treasurer.

A motion was adopted declaring vacant the seats of all those holding office in the American Council who had gone over to fusion.

This Cincinnati Convention of Know Nothings is to be an *abolition concern*—Mr. Haughton and the leading K. N's of this State, know this to be so.—What will Mr. H. say now? Will he continue to "eulogize" a man, who proposes to go into a Convention composed of delegates who are the deadly enemies of his State and of the Union?

FOUL MURDER.—A friend writing us from Elizabeth City, under date the 16th says: "This morning, between four and five o'clock, William Charles, Esq., in going to his farm in this County, (Pasquotank,) was shot dead, at a place called the Pear Tree Burial Ground, not quite a mile from this town. Mr. Charles was a prominent and influential citizen, and represented this County in the House of Commons in 1846. The perpetrator of this cold-blooded murder has not yet been discovered; indeed, Mr. Charles was so universally beliked that suspicion does not rest on any person. The assassin, it is supposed, was secreted during the entire night in the thick under growth of the Burial Ground, and as this peaceable and inoffensive man was returning home in his buggy, committed the diabolical deed, placing fourteen buck-shot in his left breast, near his heart. Money could not have instigated the murder, as his pocket-book and watch were left untouched. Mr. Charles leaves a wife, several children, and many relatives and friends to mourn his loss. Much excitement prevails in the community on account of this shocking deed."

☞ A gentleman writes us from Greensborough, informing us that a marriage notice published in the Standard of the 7th instant, of Mr. J. F. Dance to Miss Marie Blake, is fictitious—that no such marriage has taken place. The letter containing this notice has been mislaid. We do not remember the name attached to it; but our custom is not to publish such notices unless accompanied by names; and in this case we must have supposed the name to be genuine and that of some responsible person. We deeply regret that our paper should have been made the medium of this injustice to an estimable young lady.

The person capable of perpetrating such an act as the one referred to, must be mean and grovelling indeed. Whether a young man or an old one, he bears about him, on his brow and in his look, the evidence of the depravity of his nature; and if he should never be known and pointed at, he will nevertheless *feel* that he is regarded by all honorable persons as beneath even the "dignity of contempt."

THE TRUE MEN NORTH.—Mr. Clay declared, a short time before his death, that if the Whig party of the free States should become abolitionized, he would vote with any sound Constitutional party against the party thus degraded. Know Nothingism and black Republicanism have pretty well swallowed up and abolitionized the Whig party in the quarter referred to—Mr. Clay's fears have been realized.—There are still, however, numbers of Whigs in the free States who have not yet "bowed the knee to Baal,"—and these, with the old line Democrats in those States, constitute a strong, and we believe impassable barrier to the assaults of fanaticism. The true men North are the old line Democrats and the old line Whigs; all else there is rotten and full of evil.

PRESBYTERIAL.—A Committee of Orange Presbytery will meet in this City on Saturday, the 24th inst., to instal the Rev. Joseph M. Atkinson, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

The Installation will take place at 11 o'clock on Sabbath morning. The Rev. Mr. Smyth, of Greensborough, is appointed to preach the Sermon. Rev. Mr. Stanfield, of Halifax, Va., to give the charge to the Pastor, and Rev. Mr. Wall, of Newbern, to the people. Rev. Drs. Wilson, of Alamance, and Phillips, of Chapel Hill, their alternates.

The Church will be opened for Divine Service on Saturday, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M.

New Hampshire Democratic State Convention.

CONCORD, N. H., Wednesday, Nov. 14, 1855.

The Democratic State Convention met to-day.—Hon. Henry Hibbard was chosen President. The Hon. James S. Wells, of Exeter, was nominated for Governor, and a series of resolutions repudiating Know Nothingism and the Maine law; in favor of the principle of popular sovereignty; approving of the Administration policy in all its details, and recommending Franklin Pierce as the candidate of the Democracy for the next Presidency, were adopted with great unanimity. Nearly every town in the State was represented.

We will publish the Resolutions as soon as received.

TURNER'S ALMANAC FOR 1856.—We are indebted to Mr. Turner for a copy of his Almanac for 1856. It is quite a useful publication, and will be indispensable to all who look to dates, Courts, and weather. We observe some mistakes in the statistics, which are not, however, material.

MASS MEETING AT HENDERSON.—There will be a Democratic and anti-Know Nothing Mass Meeting at Henderson, Granville County, on the 28th and 29th of this month. Distinguished speakers are expected to be present, and among them Mr. Stephens, of Ga., and Col. Keitt, of South Carolina.

ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

North Carolina Conference.—Second Day.

THURSDAY, November 15th, 1855.

Bishop James O. Andrew arrived since yesterday, and assumed the duties of the Presidency of the Conference. Bishop John Early was also present, and opened the Conference with religious services. Many members arrived since yesterday, appeared and took their seats.

The Journal was read and approved.

Mr. Campbell requested that an arrangement be made by the Conference, by which Mr. William D. Cooke, Principal of the State Institution for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind, may exhibit the proficiency of his pupils in the presence of the Conference.

On motion of Mr. Burton, Mr. Cooke was invited to have his exhibition in the Court House, this evening, at 7 o'clock.

Rev. Gaston Farrar was re-admitted into the traveling connection.

The following candidates were admitted on trial, viz: Joseph Thomas and Washington D. Meachem.

Rev. Mr. Grier, of the Presbyterian Church, Rev. Mr. McNeal, Secretary of the American Bible Society, and Rev. Mr. Stanly, of the Virginia Conference, were introduced to the Conference.

Rev. Mr. McNeal addressed the Conference, presenting in a clear and forcible manner, the condition and claims of the American Bible Society.

The following probationers of one year were continued on trial, viz: J. W. Pearson, S. D. Peeler, J. F. Kerans, B. F. Long, N. A. H. Goddin, John N. Andrews, Caswell W. King, and J. S. Davis.

The following probationers of two years standing, viz: J. P. Moore, M. L. Douglas, D. C. Johnson, W. B. Richardson, J. W. Avent, J. H. Hill, W. Harris, B. B. Shelton, and S. B. Dozier passed an examination of character, and were admitted as members of Conference.

Rev. Mr. English of the South Carolina Conference was introduced.

On motion the Conference adjourned.

Third Day.

FRIDAY, Nov. 16.

The Conference was opened with religious services by Bishop Andrews.

The Journal was read and approved.

A communication from the Executive Committee of Randolph Macon College, Va., was read, and on motion of Mr. Carson, referred to the Committee on Education.

A communication from Messrs. Stevenson and Owen, general Book Agents, was read, and on motion of Dr. Deems, it was referred to a special committee of three, consisting of Drs. Deems, Carter and Pell.

Dr. J. B. McFerson of the Nashville Christian Advocate, Rev. Mr. Myers of the Southern Christian Advocate, and Dr. Taylor, Missionary from China, were introduced to Conference.

Mr. Brent offered a resolution on the subject of Education, which was referred to the committee on Education.

A communication from the Trustees of Normal College was submitted, and on motion of Mr. Barringer, it was referred to the committee on Education.

The following passed an examination of character, and were elected to Elders' Orders: Thos. W. Gurthrie, H. T. Hudson, Abraham Weaver, John M. Gunn.

John W. Pearson passed an examination of character, and was continued on trial.

The following local preachers were elected to Deacons' Orders: Squire D. Umstead, of the Granville Circuit; Oscar I. Brent Williamston Circuit; A. Fushayson, Goldsboro' Circuit; Moses E. Wright Whiteville Circuit, and Reuben Grant, Wilmington. Wm. Snipes of the Haw River Circuit, and Dan'l McDuffie of Sampson Circuit, Local Deacons, were elected to Elders' Orders.

The examination of character was resumed, when twenty-one Elders passed.

Mr. Frost offered the following resolution, which was passed unanimously:

Resolved, That as a Conference we do sympathize with our beloved and venerated brethren, Revs. Jas. Reid and Peter Doub, in the sore affliction which they have been called to endure the past year, and that we do hereby tender to them our Christian condolence.

Rev. T. M. Jones, President of Greensboro' Female College, appeared in Conference and took a seat with us.

On motion the Conference adjourned.

At night addresses were delivered in Front Street and Fifth Street Churches, in behalf of the North Carolina Education Society.

Appointments of the N. C. Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church.

John F. Speight, President.

Albemarle Circuit and Tabernacle Mission—T. H. Pegram, Superintendent.

Roanoke Circuit—G. A. T. Whitaker, Sup't

Halifax Circuit—Wm. H. Wills, Sup't., A. C. Harris, Assistant.

Granville Circuit—C. Drake, Sup't., R. R. Michaux, Ass't.

Orange Circuit—A. W. Lineberry, Sup't., J. G. Stockard, Assistant.

Guilford Circuit—C. F. Harris, Sup't., A. Robbins, J. Gordan, Assistants.

Randolph Circuit—J. L. Michaux, Sup't., D. W. Thompson, J. W. Heath, John Hinshaw, J. A. Neece, Assistants.

Davidson Circuit—Joseph Parker, Superintendent, N. Robbins, Assistant.

Yadkin Circuit—Allison Gray, Sup't.,

Mocksville Circuit—J. W. Naylor, Sup't., Q. Holton, Wm. McCoin, Ass'ts.

Cleveland Circuit—J. Guyre, Sup't.

Buncombe Circuit—James Deanes, Sup't.

Wilmington Station—H. T. Weatherly, Sup't

Fayetteville Mission—R. H. Jones, Sup't.

Monroe Mission—James Collins, Sup't.

Left in the hands of the President, T. C. Hays, R. R. Prather. Left without appointment at their own request, Jos. Causey, David Weasner, J. Snotherly, B. L. Hoskins, J. M. Kennett.

Next Conference to be held at Moriah, Guilford County, N. C., Wednesday before the 2nd Sunday in November, 1856.

THE WESTERN N. C. RAILROAD.—Mr. James C. Turner is busily engaged in surveying different routes between Salisbury and Morganton. He is an able Engineer, and will no doubt soon be ready to submit a report of his experimental surveys.—His corps is divided into two companies; one being employed on the line between Salisbury and the Catawba River; the other between the River and Morganton. The greatest difficulty on the whole line, in the final location of the road, will occur between Statesville and the Catawba river.

Salisbury Herald.

At the last meeting of the Synod of the Presbyterians of North Carolina, Rev. A. Baker, of this place, was chosen Stated, Clerk, in place of Rev. Drury Lacy, resigned. *Ibid.*

AGRICULTURAL ADDRESS.—John W. Norwood, esq., will deliver an address on Tuesday of our November County Court, (the 27th instant,) on the subjects of Horizontal Ploughing, Manuring, and other modes of improving land. *Hills. Recorder.*

LARGE CORN.—Mr. Henry Barringer, of this county, has left at our office, a few ears of Corn, which will compare well with large corn. The largest has 1200 grains, and the next largest 1080.

Salisbury Watchman.

A BELLED BUZZARD.—Gentlemen living in the Western portion of this County, report having seen a belled Buzzard in their neighborhood, a few days ago. They think he belongs to some one in South Carolina, from the fact that he is of the "short tail" species. He attracts the attention of his tribe in North Carolina, and seems to know he is a distinguished bird. *Ibid.*

LARGE YIELD OF CORN.—It will be seen by reference to the premium list of the Davie Agricultural Fair, that Mr. George Wilson raised 153 bushels of Corn on one acre of improved land. We learn the improvement cost him $80; a pretty large sum, it must be admitted; but look at the result? it pays him back the first year. Will not farmers learn something from such experiments? *Ibid.*

N. C. CONFERENCE.—The North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church convened this morning in the Court House, and opened with Divine Worship. In the absence of Rev. Bishop Andrews, who is expected to be here this afternoon, Rev. Mr. Nicholson was called to act as Presiding officer, *pro tem.* Rev. Mr. Wyche was appointed Secretary and Rev. Mr. Lewis Assistant Secretary. The Conference proceeded to the appointment of the several standing committees. The attendance appears to be large.

In the course of a short discussion on a motion to appoint a committee to prepare the minutes and superintend their publication, we learned that it is the general understood conclusion of the Conference to establish a paper here to be called the "North Carolina Christian Advocate," of course under the supervision of the denomination.

The number of Clergymen present is, we learn, about seventy. Many more are expected, and will, no doubt, be present. Bishop Andrews was at Sumpterville, South Carolina, yesterday, and will, no doubt, arrive in the afternoon train on the Manchester Railroad. *Wil. Journal, 14th inst.*

W. W. Holden, of the N. C. Standard, in a recently published editorial, declares his intention of adopting the cash system in future, unless his subscribers are more punctual in settling. A capital idea and one that should be adopted by every editor in the State. *Salisbury Herald.*

THE AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—The Mecklenburg County Agricultural Fair comes off on Thursday the 29th of this month—a postponement from the 22d having been made. The time, it will be perceived, is but a few days off. Are our farmers, mechanics, and the industrial community generally, making due preparation to be properly represented, and to give that interest to the occasion demanded by public expectation from this wealthy and enterprising county? We hope there will a fine display of articles in every department of the Fair. Apart from the benefit to farmers, derived from meeting together once a year, after the maturity of their crops, and comparing notes of the result of the year's labor on farming operations, agricultural implements, the best kinds of stock, seeds, &c., there is something due to county pride and reputation.—Let it not be said that old Mecklenburg is "advancing backwards" in this age of agricultural improvement and enterprise. Handsome premiums will be awarded to all who exhibit superior articles. Let us, therefore, see your fine horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, your improved farming implements, feathered stock, big pumkins, potatoes, turnips, beets, fine apples, and as many of your own noble forms and faces as possible. *Charlotte Democrat.*

CUMBERLAND SUPERIOR COURT.—The Fall term of this Court has been in session during the present week—his honor, Judge Ellis, presiding. On Monday the contested Will case of the late John McNeill (Little River) was taken up and occupied two and a half days. Messrs. W. B. Wright, W. Winslow, J. G. Shepherd, A. R. Kelly and Neill McKay, counsel for the Will; and Messrs. J. H. Haughton, David Reed, Jas. Banks, and John A. Spears, against it. The arguments were made by Messrs. Shepherd, McKay, Haughton and Banks. Much ability was displayed on both sides. The case was given to the Jury on Wednesday evening, who, after an absence of about 24 hours reported that they could not agree, and were discharged. Consequently there will have to be another trial.

Johnson, who was convicted at the last term of the murder of Stewart, and who had a new trial granted by the Supreme Court, has moved his case to Sampson county.

The case of the State against Theophilus Deal for Grand Larceny, was tried on Thursday, and the prisoner found guilty. *Fay. Car.*

Judge Ellis, in his charge to the Grand Jury at the opening of the present term of Cumberland Superior Court, charged about in the same way that Judge Person did at Craven Superior Court a short time since, viz: That if a druggist or merchant sold a sealed bottle containing less than a quart of spirituous liquors of any kind, without a license, he thereby violated the law. So we suppose fine brandies that are sold in sealed bottles will have to be uncorked and emptied together, or enough furnished along with the bottle to make a quart, for we hardly think there is any common liquor bottle that holds a full quart.

The decision is in accordance with the law; but a druggist is not prohibited from selling less than a quart when prescribed by a physician. *Ibid.*

ORGANIZATION OF THE FRENCH BROAD RAIL ROAD COMPANY.—In obedience to the call of the President of the Board of Commissioners named in the Charter, the Stockholders of the above Company met in this place on yesterday, 14th, and proceeded to organize the Company. The following gentlemen were elected Directors: James W. Patton, W. S. Mills, Daniel Blake, N. W. Woodfin, John A. Fagg, B. J. Smith, Ephraim Clayton, W. D. Rankin, P. W. Roberts.

The Board of Directors subsequently met and elected the following Officers:

President—John Baxter.
Treasurer—Joshua Roberts.
Secretary—Thomas G. Massie.

Ashe. News.

PRICES OF NEGROES.—A family of negroes, consisting of a woman and five children, were sold under the hammer in this place yesterday, at the following prices: Woman 28 years old and two children, one aged 2 years, the other 10 months, brought $1200; boy 8 years old, $580; boy 10 years old, $650; boy 12 years $755. These prices do not indicate hard times. *Ib.*

OFFICE HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
Norfolk, Nov. 16, 1855.

A. F. LEONARD, Esq., *Editor Southern Argus:*

DEAR SIR:—In consequence of reports published abroad that there are cases of yellow fever daily occurring in our midst, and being desirous to let the true state of the matter be known without disguise, we have made special inquiry into the facts which have come to the knowledge of physicians and others.

I have now the pleasure of communicating to you (what it has become our duty to make public under existing circumstances) that, with a single exception, since the 26th of October last, (on which night we had a heavy frost, and a small quantity of ice) there has occurred no case of fever in Norfolk, save among persons who were here prior to that date.

The last case was that of Mr. Wm. R. Vail, who died on the 15th of this month. He returned prior to the 26th ult. The disease may now definitely be pronounced at an end.

Very truly, yours,
AUG. B. COOKE,
President Howard Association.

[We hope that newspapers generally will give the above authentic statements publicity; for there are yet numbers of exiled citizens of Norfolk who would greet the intelligence with delight. Those who have friends and relatives here need not be uneasy about them. They are proof against fever; but we do not care to extend our vouchers beyond the fever point.]

Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1855.

☞ **THE KANE HOUSE** ☜

Re-Opened, on the CASH plan.

Every Delicacy of the Season served at all hours.
(See Bill of Fare.)
N. B.—Claggett's Superior Ale on draught.
104—tf.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS LADY to take charge of the Wilson Female Institute, N. C. The buildings, which are large and commodious, will be rented to the Principal for $200 per annum, which will be about 10 per cent. on the average revenue of the Institute. The next session will commence on the first Monday in January. The course of instruction will embrace the ancient and modern languages, Mathematics, Music on Guitar and Piano, Drawing, Ornamental needle work, &c. As a thorough and critical knowledge of these divisions of education will be necessary, none save competent persons need apply. Address with testimonials.

B. H. BARDIN, *Sec'y.*
Nov. 16, 1855. 1100—w4w.

NEW BOOKS.

CHRISTIAN THEISM, BY R. A. THOMPSON.
Memoir of Sergeant S. Prentiss.
A Visit to the Camp before Sebastopol.
The Iroquois, by Minnie Myrtle.
Thrice Married.
Schaff's America.
American Rejected Addresses.
Richard the Fearless.
Juno Clifford.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1855. 104—

WINTER OATS.—250 BUSHELS OF THE TALL variety, well cleaned and ripened expressly for sale. Apply at "Farmers' Hall."
JAMES M. TOWLES.
Raleigh, Nov. 15, 1855. 104—4t.

THE MARKETS.

PETERSBURG MARKET.

CAREFULLY CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE STANDARD BY
N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO.,
Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 129, Sycamore St.
PETERSBURG, Nov. 17, 1855.

TOBACCO—The market is very dull and for most descriptions prices are lower. New Tobacco both loose and prized is selling low. We quote old Lugs 4 to 5¼; Leaf 6 to 9¼ for common to very good. No fine opening.

WHEAT—The market through the week has been steady with an active demand for all grades, with light receipts for the season. During the early part of the week sales were made at $2 08 @ 2 15 for Prime Red and White; and to-day sales were made as high as 2 10 @ 2 16 for prime; on yesterday there was a sale of Prime White at a price not to transpire. Inferior and medium grades command from $1 80 @ 2 08.

CORN—This article is in better demand with sales Prime White (old) at 87½ @ 90 ₱ bushel of 56 lbs.

COTTON—Owing to the very light stock and receipts this article has been much sought after, and prices since last week has improved, with an active demand at 8¾ @ 8¾c. for prime.

GUANO—Transactions limited and stock light. We quote No. 1 Peruvian at $56 ₱ ton of 2000 lbs.

SALT—Liverpool Fine $2 00 @ 2 10; G. A. 1 50.

NORFOLK MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD,"
By A. M. M'PHEETERS & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants
NORFOLK, Nov. 17, 1855.

It is with much pleasure that we re-commence our weekly communications for your valuable paper, and as there are reports still abroad of the prevalence of fever here we have thought it well to send you enclosed a statement of the President of our Howard Association, which you will please publish with this.

Our market has not yet sufficiently settled to enable us to give you full quotations, but business is rapidly assuming its wonted aspect and by next week we hope all will be going on as usual. We quote to-day: S. F. FLOUR $10 @ 10¼; Extra 10¼ @ 10¾; CORN 82 @ 85c.; W. SIDES 13 @ 14c.; SHOULDERS 12½ @ 13c.; LOAF SUGAR 10½ @ 11c.; CRUSHED and PUL. do. 10¼ @ 10½; CLARIFIED do. 9 @ 9½c; N. O. and P. R. do. 8¾ @ 8c.; RIO COFFEE 11½ @ 12c.; LAGUYRA 12¼ @ 13c.

GUANO has advanced and we quote 1 @ 10 tons $53; 10 @ 25 tons 52¾; 25 @ 50 tons 52; 50 @ 100 tons 51½; and over 100 tons $51.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 17, 1855.

TURPENTINE—Further sales yesterday of 409 bbls. at $3 05 for yellow dip, and $2 for hard, ₱ 280 lbs.—at which the market seems firm. No sales to-day.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Sales after closing our report yesterday of 100 bbls. at 41 cents. To-day we notice an advance of 1 cent, with sales of 1,000 bbls. at 42 cents ₱ gallon.

ROSIN—Nothing done in Common. Sales yesterday of 160 bbls. No. 1 at $1 50 to 2 25 @ $2 40 ₱ bbl., as in quality.

TAR—Nothing done. Last sale was at $2 20 @ bbl.

COTTON—Sale yesterday of a small lot middling at 8¼ cents ₱ lb.

FLOUR—Small sales yesterday of Fayetteville superfine at $10 25 ₱ bbl.

FISH—₱ two cargoes of 295 bbls. mullets arrived yesterday and remain unsold; market dull.

HAY—48 bales Northern make sold at auction this morning at 72½ cents ₱ 100 lbs. *Journal.*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

FAYETTEVILLE, Nov. 17.

The stock of BACON is light, but no change in price.—The market has been better supplied with CORN the past week—some few sales at 75 cents ₱ bushel. We note rather a better feeling in COTTON market, with sales at 8¼ for best grades. Market better supplied with FLOUR—prices very unsettled.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE 35 and 38 cents ₱ gallon.
RAW do. $2 50 for YELLOW DIP and $1 50 for HARD.
Car.

MARRIED.

In Wake County, on the 21st October last, by Gaston Utley, Esq., Mr. Wesley Barker, of Tennessee, to Miss P. S. Utley, of Wake.

In Wake County, on the 15th inst., by Nathan Ivy, Esq., Mr. Willie R. Perry, Jr., to Miss Virginia Williams.

North Carolina Six Per Cent State Bonds.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, N. C.,
Nov. 19, 1855.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., 21st of Dec., next, for the purchase of $40,000 of Bonds issued by the State of North Carolina. They will be dated July 1st, 1855, and redeemable in ten years.

They will be issued in sums of $1,000 each, and will have coupons attached for interest at six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually.

Both principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, City of New York, unless where the purchaser prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of this State.

These Bonds are exempted from taxation for any purpose whatever.

Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.

Successful bidders upon being informed of the acceptance of their bids, can deposite the amount of their bids with the accrued interest from 1st July last, in either the Bank of the Republic, New York, the Bank of the State of N. C., or the Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh.

The right of accepting such bids in whole or in part as may be deemed most advantageous to the State, is reserved.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and the President of the Bank of the State.

D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.
Raleigh, Nov 20, 1855. 104—td.

NOTICE!

Rogers' Store Post Office,
WAKE CO., N. C., Nov. 12, 1855.

ON THE THIRD DAY OF JANUARY, 1856, I SHALL offer for sale, if not sold before, *My Home Tract of Land*, containing seven hundred and forty-three acres, and will deduct off said tract of land from 43 to 100 acres, to suit myself, or purchaser, if required; lying in said county and State, on both sides of Big Lick and Seawell creeks, and near Neuse river, and in one mile of the new Academy lately erected for school, &c. This land is well improved, with a good Dwelling House containing four fire-places and eight rooms, and a new medical office for the accommodation of a practicing physician, and one amongst the best stands for a physician in our section of the county. This tract of land cannot be excelled for the production of any thing that a farmer wishes to plant, nor surpassed by any in said county—abounding with health and the best of springs, free and limestone water, and abundance of stock water, never failing in plenty at all seasons. Those wishing to purchase are invited to come and view the premises any time.

Before the appointment of sale, I will sell at any time, on application, at a fair price, and make the payments easy to the purchaser by extending a short credit in part and cash for the balance.

I will, also, on the same day, at my House, if not sold before, sell to the highest bidder for cash one tract of Turpentine land

CLARENDON IRON WORKS.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Proprietor.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING PURCHASED THE entire interest in the "CLARENDON IRON WORKS," solicits orders for

Steam Engines, of any power or style,
Saw Mills of every variety,
Mining Machinery and Pumps,
Grist and Flour Mills, complete,
Parker, Turbine and other Water-wheels,
Rice-field Pumps and Engines,
Leavitt's Corn and Cob Crusher,
Rice Thrashers,
Shingle Machines,
Shafting Hangers and Pullies,
Cotton Gins and Gearing,
Iron Castings of all kinds and patterns,
Brass " " "
Locomotive and Tubular Boilers,
Flue and plain Cylinder Boilers,
Blacksmith work of all kinds,
Iron Doors for Houses and Jails.

THE ESTABLISHMENT.

Having been re-organized for the express purpose of insuring punctuality in the execution of all orders, the public may rest satisfied that any work which may offer will be promptly delivered according to promise, and of such workmanship as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT

Being in charge of men of talents and experience, I have no hesitation in saying that the work hereafter turned out, shall compare favorably in every respect with that of the most celebrated in the States, and at prices which will make it to the interest of all in want to send me their orders.

REPAIR WORK

Always done without delay—and having a large force for that purpose, it will prove advantageous to any person needing such to give me the preference without regard to expense of sending same from a distance.

Orders will be addressed to "Clarendon Iron Works," Wilmington N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN.

Oct. 15. 95—tf.

D. C. CARRINGTON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Goldsborough, N. C.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Wayne and adjoining counties, that they have a large and comprehensive stock of goods now on hand, and are daily in receipt of such articles necessary for this section of country, all of which will be sold low for CASH, or to responsible and punctual customers on *time*. Orders from the country solicited. Articles will be forwarded *promptly* and in good order. *Particular attention* paid to consignments of Produce and Merchandise generally, sent us. We have now on hand, and are daily in receipt of the following goods:

200 brls. Lime; 25 bbls. Hydraulic Cement;
25 " Calcined Plaster; 200 bushels Plasterers Hair;
200 sacks Ground Alum and Liverpool salt;
250 bush. Turk's Island Salt; 4 bags Feathers;
24 Nova Scotia Grindstones and Fixtures;
50 brls. Whiskey, Gin and Rum;
10 " Cognac Brandy; 5 brls. Cider Vinegar;
3000 kegs Pure White Lead; 6 brls. Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil;
24 boxes Ass'd Candles; 24 boxes Sperm, Tallow and Adamantine Candles;
24 boxes Herkimer county Cheese; 2 brls Lard;
36 Fine Sugar-cured Hams; 10 boxes Ass'd Pickles;
2 bags Sicily and Brodeaux Almonds; 2 bags Filberts;
10 boxes Raisins; 2 barrels English Walnuts; 1 case Fr. Chocolate,
2 cases Fr. Mustard; 20 bags Rio and Java Coffee;
10 brls. crushed and clarified Sugars;
20 boxes Butter, Soda and Sugar Crackers;
20 " Smoked Herrings; 3 bales Gunny Bagging;
20 coils Rope; 50 kegs Nails, ass'd. from 3 to 40d;
200 bunches Spun Cotton; 300 yds. North Carolina Oznabugs and Sheetings;
2 hhds. Bright P. R. Sugar; 10 boxes No. 1 and Pale Soap;
2 tons Hoop Iron; 2 tons Swedes Iron; 10 kegs Horse Shoes;
6 brls. Distiller's Glue; 2 brls. Bungs; 1000 kegs Potash for making soap;
24 grs Matches; 6 doz. Axes; 2 casks Rice; 400 sacks Table and Dairy Salt; 10 boxes Starch; 6 boxes Babbitts Salaratus;
200 pr. Negro Mackinaw and Rose Blankets; 12 pr. heavy Kersey; 4 pr. Corduroy; 20 pair servants Plaids;
together with a full assortment of Hardware, Saddlery, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Earthern Ware and Hollow Ware, Trunks and Carpet Bags, Hats and caps, fine double and single barrel Guns, Ploughs, Fan Mills, corn Shellers, Straw and Suansage Cutters, Hominy Mills, Gardeu, Dirt and Brick Wheel Barrows, Burning Fluid, Lamp Black and Logwood, Copperas, Window Glass and Putty, and many articles too numerous to mention. Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

Goldsboro', Sept. 27th, 1855. 91—6m.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS, AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By Railroad,)—
eaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coaches,)—
eaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Horse,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

EVENINGS WITH THE PROPHETS: a Series of Memoirs and Meditations. By Rev. A. Morton Brown.

THE SIX DAYS OF CREATION: a series of familiar letters from a father to his children. By W. G. Rhind.

A view of the Scripture Revelations concerning a future state. By Richard Whately, D. D., late Archbishop of Dublin.

The Universe no Desert; the Earth no Monopoly.

The Plurality of Worlds. Edited by Dr. Hitchcock.

Clouds and Sunshine. By Charles Reade, Author of "Peg Waffington."

Christy Johnson, by ditto.

The Elder Sister. By Marion James.

Ethel; Or, the Double Error. By Marian James.

Romance of American History. By Joseph Barraud.

Maud, and Other Poems. By Tennyson.

Plays. By Anna Cora Mowatt.

Slaucus. By Charles Kingsley. For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, October 19, 1855. 95—

BLACK MORIANTIQUE SILKS, BLACK AND Colored Cloaks, Plain and Watered Silks, Black and colored Talmas, Plain and Plaid Silks, Shawls and Mantillas of the latest importations. Just received and for sale at

H. L. EVANS.

Sept. 29, 1855. 90—

FRENCH MERINO, FRENCH DeLANES, BLACK Alpacca, English Merino, Common DeLanes, Canton Cloth, Coburgs, Plaid Cashmeres, Bombazine, Ladies Handkerchiefs, Gents. do. Call and examine before you buy.

H. L. EVANS.

September 29, 1855. 90—

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER ON THE 17th inst., a negro man, REUBEN, black, twenty-seven years of age, five feet nine inches in height, weighs one hundred and sixty-five pounds, has when not embarrassed, a bold, plausible address, a good face, and a receding forehead, between one of his great and next toe a scar, the cut of an oxe, which causes the big toe to point across the foot towards the outside. No other notable marks recollected. Reuben was brought up in Robeson County in this State, had a wife there,—owner not known,—was bought when sold from Robeson by Messrs. Leighton & Sherman, of Georgetwon, S. C., and by me of Z. B. Oakes, a broker in Charleston, on the 5th day of June last, and brought to this county where he labored and behaved well up to the time of his disappearance. He is well acquainted about Fayetteville, having drove the wagon from Robeson to that place.

I will give the above reward of $25 for his apprehension and confinement in any jail, as soon as I get him, and not grumble.

JOSEPH A. WEATHERLY.

Greensboro', Guilford Co., N. C., Sept. 1855. 94—tf.

MASONIC.—THE OFFICERS, MEMBERS, AND Representatives of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina are hereby informed that the Annual Communication of this Masonic body will be held in this City, on Monday evening, the 3d December next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of such business as may be submitted for its consideration. The Officers of the Subordinate Lodges are requested to attend in person, or cause proper Representatives to be appointed, in conformity with the Constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge.

WILLIAM THOS. BAIN,
Grand Secretary.

Raleigh, Oct. 12, 1855. 95—td.

BUSINESS NOTICE.—THE AUCTION AND Commission business under the style and firm of Litchford & Cooke will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned, and he will settle the former business.

J. J. LITCHFORD.

Raleigh, Oct. 23, 1855. 96—

FOR SALE,

A highly valuable water-power on a never failing stream, with an abundant supply of water and near the Railroad.

THE SUBSCRIBER, INTENDING TO REMOVE to the southwest, wishes to sell his

OIL, GRIST, AND SAW MILLS

situate on Neuse River, about nine miles northeast of the city of Raleigh, and two and a half miles from Huntsville Depot, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

The mill tract contains about thirty-two acres of land lying on both sides of the river.

The OIL MILL is in perfect order, its machinery is of the most approved construction, and is capable of producing fifteen thousand gallons, per annum, of cotton seed, Ilseed and castor oil. There are also attached to it one of Carver's largest size cotton gins and a cotton screw. Fifteen year's acquaintance with the oil making business justifies him in the remark that it is one of the most profitable and satisfactory that he has any knowledge of.

The SAW MILL, re-built two years ago, and running with Hotchkiss's vertical wheels, is surpassed by few in the country, and a ready sale is found for the lumber at the mill.

The GRIST MILL has a large custom, and being in a thickly settled and largely grain-growing neighbourhood, would, with slight repairs, command a custom yielding 500 barrels of toll corn a year, while at a small expense a flour mill could be attached to it which would yield an annual toll of one thousand bushels of wheat.

A more favourable opportunity for a profitable investment, in Wake county, has never been presented. In the hands of a prudent and energetic man, who would give them his personal attention, these mills would pay for themselves in a very short time.

WILLIAM J. CLARKE.

Raleigh, June 19th, 1855. 61—tf.

JUST PUBLISHED.

BAYARD TAYLOR'S NEW BOOK.—A Visit to India, China, Loo-Choo and Japan, in the year 1853, by Bayard Taylor, with elegant Steel Engravings. 12mo, cloth. Price $1 50.

This volume is a record of the author's own experience during a year's travel in the above named countries, and is intended to convey an accurate idea of their present physical and social aspect. The results of the writer's observations are given in the same delightfully natural style which characterizes his previous works.

"We welcome with pleasure this long promised work. The last of three volumes comprising the travels in Central Africa, Egypt and India, of one of the most indefatigable travelers of the day. We know of no books of the kind that keep the reader's attention so much alive."—Sunday Dispatch.

"Mr. Taylor has earned a reputation as a traveller, never equaled by any American, and surpassed by but few persons now living. We venture the assertion, that this new book will be generally confessed to be his greatest and best work,"—*Eastern Argus.*

For Sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1855. 97—

A HUMOROUS VOLUME.

QUIZZICAL, SATIRICAL, MIRTHFUL AND SPARKLING.—*Published this day, A Basket of Chips*, by John Brougham, illustrated by McLenan. 1 vol., 12mo. Price, $1 25.

EXTRACT FROM PREFACE.

"A Basket of Chips" is a somewhat unpromising repast to ask any one to participate in, to be sure, and the unsavoriness of the name will, no doubt, be eagerly laid hold of by some of the critics. Perhaps it might be as well, in explanation of the title, to say that the random sketches contained in this volume are but the sawdust and shavings accumulated during intervals of more laborious carpentry.

For Sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1855. 97—

LIST OF NEW BOOKS, NOW READY.

I. ALFRED TENNYSON—Maud and other Poems, 50 cents.

II. CHARLES READE—Peg Woffington, a Novel, 75 cents.

CHRISTIE JOHNSTONE, a Novel, 75 cents

CLOUDS AND SUNSHINE, 75 cents.

III. WILLIAM HOWITT—Land, Labor and Gold, 2 vols. 16mo., $2.

A BOY'S ADVENTURES IN THE WILDS OF AUSTRALIA, with Illustrations, 75 cents.

IV. THOMAS DE QUINCEY—The Note Book, 75 cts.

V. CHARLES KINGSLEY—The Voyages and Adventures of Aymas Leigh. $1,25.

GLAUCUS, OR THE WONDERS OF THE SHORE, 50 cents.

VI. LIEUT. ARNOLD, (son of Dr. Arnold, of Rugby)—Oakfield, a Novel, $1.

For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 26, 1855. 97—

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE NEW COMES. By Thackery.

The Land of Gold. Reality versus Fiction. By Hinton R. Helper.

A visit to the Camp before Sebastopol. By Richard C. McCormick.

Scenes in the Practice of a New York Surgeon. By Edward H. Dixon, D. D.

The Life of Devereau. By his Son.

The Footsteps of St. Paul.

Life in California. Mountains and Molehills.

History of the Council of Trent. By L. F. Bungener.

The Araucanians; Or, Notes of a Tour among the Indian Tribes of Chili. By Edmond Ruel Smith.

A Basket of Chips. By John Brougham.

America. Political and Social. By Schaff.

Fairy Tales of Many Nations.

Wirt's Letter of the British Spy.

Chandler's Plan of Sebastopol.

For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

October 16, 1855. 94—

JOHNSTON'S CHEMISTRY OF COMMON LIFE.—Just received a large supply of this truly valuable work.

W. L. POMEROY.

October 16, 1855. 94—

JUST RECEIVED.—A GOOD ARTICLE OF Mackerel and Herrings, and for sale by

J. J. LITCHFORD.

Oc ober 23, 1855. 96—

NEW MEDICAL BOOKS.—Copland's Dictionary of Practical Medicine, vols. 1 and 2 now ready—to be completed in three volumes.

Clinical Lectures on the diseases of women and children, by Gunning S. Bedford, A. M., M. D., Professor of Obstetrics, &c., in the University of New York.

Todd on the nervous system.

A Lexicon of technical terms employed in medical science at the present day, by D. M. Reese, M. D., L. L. D.

The Dispensatory of the United States of America, by Wood and Bache. Last edition.

The Diseases of the Human Teeth, by Fox and Harriss.

For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

September 7, 1855. 82—

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, JOHNSON COUNTY—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1855.—Joseph Hare, John Hare, and others *vs.* Stephen Rentfrow.—Caveat to a Will.

A paper writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of John Hare, deceased, was produced in open Court by Stephen Rentfrow, the Executor therein named, and by him propounded for probate as the last Will and Testament of the said John Hare, deceased. When Joseph Hare, John Hare and Rufus Hare, as next of kin of John Hare, deceased, appear in open Court, protest against, and enter their Caveat to the probate of said paper writing, as the last will and testament of said John Hare, deceased. And thereupon the Court do order and direct that the Jury be sworn and empaneled to enquire "whether the said paper writing is the last Will and Testament of John Hare, deceased." And it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Willis Hare, who is one of the next of kin to the said John Hare, deceased, is a non-resident of this State; it is ordered that publication be made in the N. C. Weekly Standard for six weeks, notifying the said Willis Hare and next of kin to be and appear at the next Term of this Court to be held for the County of Johnston, at the Courthouse in Smithfield, on the 4th Monday of November next, and see proceedings.

Witness: J. H. Keneday, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 4th Monday of August, 1855.

J. H. KENEDAY, Cl'k.

October 26, 1855. 1097—6w.

SELLING OFF GREAT BARGAINS.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC OF this city and vicinity, that I am back from New York, where I purchased a large and nice Stock of Goods, which I offer at very cheap prices.

A large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING for Men and Boys, made up to my own order; also, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Dry Goods, Hosiery, Boots & Shoes, for Ladies and Gentlemen; all kinds of Fashionable Hats & Caps, Blankets, Umbrellas, Trunks and Carpet Bags, &c.

A fine assortment of Gold & Silver Watches, sold at very low prices; Gold Chains, and all kinds of Jewelry.

Please give me a call, and examine my Goods. You will find good Goods, sold at low prices.

Crystals put on Watches, for 25 Cents apiece.

N. KRAMER,
Wilmington Street.

Raleigh, Oct. 1855. 93—6m.

DESIRABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE HIS residence immediately opposite the Bank of the State. The lot faces 210 feet on Newbern street, and runs back 150 feet with Blunt street. The improvements consist of the dwelling containing six comfortable rooms, a servant's house with five rooms, a kitchen, an office, and a stable. The garden is one of the largest and most productive in the City, and is well stocked with fruit trees.

Persons desiring to purchase will be shown the premises on application to

WILLIAM J. CLARKE.

Raleigh, June 19th, 1855. 61—tf.

NEW STORE.—AT THE OLD STAND OF JOHN PRIMROSE, on Fayetteville street, just above the Market House.

The subscriber has opened a full stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Jewelry, Groceries, and a general assortment of every thing usually kept in a City Store, which he will sell at wholesale or retail at cost. He is determined to sell, and must and will sell; and those in want of goods or groceries can now get bargains. Call soon, and give me a trial before you buy elsewhere.

MARX SCHLOSS.

Raleigh, Feb. 2, 1855. 21—tf.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY!

THE SPECTATOR:

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

A FAMILY JOURNAL OF LITERATURE AND NEWS FOR SOUTHERN READERS.

THE SOUTH HAS TOO LONG BEEN DEPENDENT upon the northern cities for its periodical literature. The weekly newspapers of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, have swept like a flood over that part of the nation south of Mason and Dixon's line, many of them carrying with them some of the prejudices of abolitionism; and inculcating, to a greater or less extent, doctrines injurious to southern institutions. This dependence of the mass of southern readers should be thrown off—and it is believed would have been long ago, if there had been facilities in the South for the publication of first class literary papers.

THE SPECTATOR,

Is published by a gentleman who has long been connected with some of the southern dailies, and has been undertaken to supply this want—that of a high-toned weekly paper

Of Southern interest and character.

The general plan of the paper is as follows: It has eight pages; three of which are filled with the best articles on Literature, Science, and the Arts; one to the editor's comments upon passing themes; one to general news, foreign and domestic; one to the interests of the Farmer—[the information on this page will be mainly derived from the Agricultural Bureau of the U. S. Patent Office]; one to a synopsis of the operations of the Departments of the Government; and one, during the winter, to a report of the proceedings of Congress: altogether making a plan which will be rigidly adhered to, and which is unequalled by any paper in the country, North or South.

The Spectator is printed on new type and on fine paper. Its quarto form makes it convenient for binding, and each annual volume being accompanied by a full index, it will be a most valuable paper for preservation and reference.

Subscription, Two dollars a year. No paper is sent without the money. Specimen copies can be had on application to

AUG. F. HARVEY,
Editor and Publisher,
Washington, D. C.

Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1855. 1080—12tw.

"THE SPECTATOR."

A WEEKLY JOURNAL PUBLISHED AT WASHINGTON CITY.

THE UNDERSIGNED PROPOSE TO COMMENCE about the first of June next, in the City of Washington, the publication of a weekly newspaper, to be called the Spectator, designed for general circulation among the people of the United States. Its columns will contain a full digest of the news of the day, foreign and domestic; a weekly review of finance and the markets; a synopsis of the proceedings of Congress during its session; tables of election returns; the important political action of State legislatures, and of party conventions; interesting miscellaneous and scientific matter; articles on Agriculture; together with original articles upon the leading topics of the day. Much valuable information relative to the operations of the Executive Departments of the Government, together with a weekly list of new patents, will be found in its columns. A large portion of its space will be devoted to light literature, original and selected. Its location at the political centre of the Union, will afford opportunities always to procure the latest information on public affairs.

It is the intention of the undersigned to make the Spectator an acceptable visiter to every house in the Union, and it will therefore not assume on any occasion the position of a partizan paper, nor will it owe any allegiance to men; but entertaining fixed and decided views on questions of political economy, and upon our system of government, it will disseminate and promulgate them as occasion may require—always keeping carefully in view the interests of the country, growing out of foreign as well as domestic affairs.

The Spectator will be printed in quarto from, on good paper and new type; each number containing eight pages of matter, making one volume annually of 416 pages.—Each volume will be accompanied by a full and complete index to its contents, thus making it a most valuable paper for preservation and reference. It will be published every Saturday morning, at $2 per annum, payable always in advance. No paper will be continued beyond the time for which it is paid.

All subscription and communications on business should be addressed to the undersigned at Washington, D. C.

AUG. F. HARVEY & Co.

Washington City, May 22, 1855. 52—

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST,

AND BEST READING

Weekly Paper in Virginia,

IS THE

WEEKLY EXPRESS,

ONLY TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, CONTAINING FORTY COLUMNS READING MATTER, PRINTED ON A DOUBLE SHEET.

IT IS PUT TO PRESS AT A LATE HOUR ON FRIday, and sent off by the first mails; so that all subscribers, within two hundred and fifty miles of Petersburg, on any line of railroad, will receive the

Weekly Express on Saturday Night,

Containing the latest Telegraphic News from every section of this Country and Europe.

ITS LEADING FEATURES ARE,

American Biography, Interesting Fiction, Agricultural Matter, Arts and Sciences, Incidents of Travel, Wit and Humor, Domestic News, Sabbath Reading, Old World Matters, Choice Miscellany.

The Weekly Express will give full particulars of events that transpire in this Great Country. We can and do boast of

Our Size, our Quantity of Matter, our Best Selections, and of all that Interests the Reading World!

Subscriptions received at "The Express Office," in the Express Building, Petersburg, Va., Bank Street, between Sycamore and Market Streets, and near the Exchange and Virginia Banks, the Post Office and Merchants' Exchange.

To Postmasters and other Agents, a discount of 20 per cent. is given for all clubs of five and over; or six copies sent for ten dollars. All orders promptly attended to. Address,

ANDREW F. CRUTCHFIELD & CO.,
Bank Street, Petersburg, Va.

June 8, 1855. 57—

Bricks! Bricks!! Bricks!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PERMANENT arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing season, of from *one to two million* of Bricks of the *best quality* and at such *prices* as will *defy all competition*.

Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and bricks delivered at either of the Depots if desired.

GEO. T. COOKE & CO.

Raleigh, March 7, 1855. 30—tf.

☞ Register copy.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

CHARLES H. THOMPSON,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Raleigh, the county and the country adjoining that he has fittedup in splendid style the house formerly occupied by the Insurance Company, on the west side of Fayetteville Street, and between Mr. S. H. Young's and Murray & O'Neal's Dry Good Stores, where he has opened a *rich and beautiful assortments of* NEW JEWELRY of all the modern styles, consisting of the ornamented and the useful, and to which he invites the attention of the Ladies.

He has also for the gentlemen a good lot of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, which will be warranted to perform well, when delivered to the customer; also a few excellent double barrel guns brought on expressly for the hunters of Carolina, also a great variety of walking Canes. In fact at the New Jewelry Store, any and every thing usually kept in such establishments may be found at prices that cannot fail to please the customer.

Repairing executed at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed.

October 15, 1854. 94—tf.

☞ Register, Post, Age, Metropolitan copy.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. Crenshaw as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address

DR. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.

Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

PINEY POINT LINE TO BALTIMORE.

ON SUNDAY OF EACH WEEK.

FARE ONLY $4.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED THAT the comfortable Steamer MARYLAND, Captain Chas. E. Mitchell, having been entirely refitted, enlarged and improved in every respect, is now on the route between Petersburg and Baltimore once weekly.

Passengers by this agreeable and economical line will leave Petersburg by the Morning Train on Sunday of each week at 4½ o'clock, A. M., and reach Baltimore in the course of the night, thus securing a connection with the different lines out of Baltimore the following morning in any direction.

Returning, passengers will leave Baltimore on the afternoon of Wednesday of each week, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Petersburg, by a special train, at an early hour next evening.

Fare in either direction, $4. Forward Cabin passengers same price, but with meals on board of the steamer Maryland included.

Fare for first class passengers between Baltimore and Philadelphia, by the New Castle and Frenchtown line, $2 50; for second class do. $1 50—making the whole fare from Petersburg to Philadelphia, by this agreeable line, $6 50 only, for the first class passengers, and $5 50 for second class do., including meals for the latter on board the steamer Maryland.

For further particulars, or through tickets, apply at the Office of the Richmond, Petersburg and Potomac Rail Road Company.

RICHARD FURT, Jr., Ticket Agent.

P. S.—Fare to Piney Point, with privilege of returning at any time during the boat season, $4 only.

R. F., Jr., Ticket Agent.

February 27, 1855. 39—tf.

DEQUINCEY'S NEW WORK.—THE NOTE Book of an English Opium Eater, by Thomas De Quincey.

Also, DeQuincey's former writings, comprising the following:

The Confessions of an English Opium Eater, and the Suspiria De Profundis, 1 vol 16mo, with portrait, cloth
The Biographical Essays, 1 vol 16mo,
The Miscellaneous Essays, do
The Cesars, do
Literary Reminiscences, 2 vols 16mo,
Narrative and Miscellaneous Papers, 2 vols 16mo,
Essays on the Poets, 1 vol 16mo,
Historical and Critical Essays, 2 vols 16mo,
Autobiographic Sketches, 1 vol 16mo,
Essays on Philosophical Writers, 2 vols 16mo,
Theological Essays and other Papers, do
Letters to a Young Man, and other Papers, 1 vol 16mo,

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Sept. 13, 1855. 86—tf

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE HISTORY of Napoleon Bonaparte, by John S. C. Abbott, with maps and illustrations.

Memoir of Rev. Sydney Smith, by his daughter, Lady Holland, with a selection from his letters, edited by Mrs. Austin.

Hudson's edition of Shakespeare, vol. 8, now ready.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Sept. 13, 1855. 85—

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—WRAPping Paper, a supply of various sizes and qualities, prices to correspond, just received from the "Raleigh Paper Mills," and for sale low by W. L. POMEROY.

P. S.—Orders will receive prompt attention.

Sept. 14, 1855. 85—

A. J. ROGERS,

Attorney at Law,

WILL PRACTICE IN THE COUNTIES OF NASH, Franklin, Granville and Warren. May be found at his office in Nashville, N. C.

Sept. 7. 1855. 1090—wtf.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

CAPON SPRINGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN SOLICITED by many southern friends to extend the present season, have determined to keep the Mountain House open for their accommodation until the 10th day of October.

The three tournaments for the season will take place on the 28th of August, the 12th and 26th of September.

The fare will be reduced five dollars per month, and two dollars per week, after the 1st of Sept.

BLAKEMORE & INGRAM.

August 19, 1855. 83—

FALL AND WINTER STOCK FOR 1855.

LYNN ADAMS,

MARKET SQUARE,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS friends and the public generally that he is now receiving his supply of Fall Goods comprising in part: Groceries of every kind, Shoes, Leather, Iron of every description, a general assortment of Hardware, Anvil and Belows, Salt, Spun Cotton, together with other Goods too numerous to mention, being the *largest and best* stock he has ever had the pleasure of offering to the public. He invites an examination from all, being confident that he can offer inducements both as to quality and prices, not to be met with in any other like establishment in this city, county, or State.

For the generous patronage I have heretofore received, I take this method of returning my sincere thanks, and hope by personal and strict attention to my business to merit a continuance of the same.

The best brands of Family Flour always on hand.

LYNN ADAMS.

Raleigh, Sept. 15, 1855. 1092—6mw.

AUTUMN SALES.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 78 or 80, Sycamore Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolin, a large and commanding stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods. Having purchased largely of Heavy Woolens early in June, we can offer goods at such prices as cannot fail to command attention.

One of our firm will remain in New York during the season, in attendance at the Auction Sales, and forwarding anything, new and novel, as it may be received by the weekly steamers from Europe.

Merchants who are compelled by competition to buy at the lowest market rates, will find our styles and prices such as will enable them to compete successfully with those who purchase in the Northern markets.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL.

Petersburg, September 10, 1855. 84—

NIXON'S HOUSE.

[FORMERLY MRS. BORDEN'S]

West Side Railroad.

Goldsborough, N. C.

This extensive and well known public Establishment has been purchased and was reopened by the Subscriber for the reception of guests on the 4th inst.

It is pleasantly and conveniently situated in the centre of business, and is directly opposite to, and WEST of the Ticket Offices, of the Wilmington and Weldon and the Centeral Railroad Companies, where the cars stop on their arrival and departure, and where FAITHFUL SERVANTS WILL BE IN WAITING to take baggage, and give such other attentions as the traveller may require.

THE HOUSE has been remodelled, repaired, and thoroughly renovated from cellar to garret, and furnished throughout with New Furniture, selected with special care, and arranged with an eye single to the comforts of the casual guest or permanent boarder.

THE TABLE

Will be richly furnished with the substantials, the dainties and delicacies of the seasons. Foreign as well as domestic markets will be rendered tributary to the constant supply, which will be served up in the best style, by orderly, obliging and well trained servants.

THE BAR

Will be a Storehouse of the best Wines and Liquors, and superintended by a gentleman of courtesy and integrity, thoroughly acquainted with his business—comprising the knowledge of what is due to the rights and comforts of the public, as well as to himself and his employer.

THE STABLES,

which are among the best in the State, have been placed in the keeping of a skilful and careful manager, who will always have under his care the best and most experienced ostlers, and it will be among the chief cares of the proprietor to see that horses of his guests be well fed and thoroughly groomed.

This entire establishment has been purchased and fitted up at an enormous expense, and it will be the pleasure, as, of course, it will be the interest of the subscriber, to render the House in every respect equal to any in the country. He therefore trusts that a generous public will renew and continue the liberal patronage heretofore extended to this House, while under the care of its former proprietress, Mrs. Borden, who gained for it a celebrity throughout the entire Union.

H. R. NIXON.

August 14, 1855. 77—1y.

NEW FIRM---TO THE PUBLIC.

BECKWITH AND CLAYTON WOULD inform their friends and the public generally that they have entered into partnership, and have on hand for the *Fall and Winter Trade*, at the old stand of I. Beckwith, opposite Lawrence's Hotel, a heavy stock of

GROCERIES,

which the following list in part comprises,

A large lot of **Coffee--Laguira, Rio and Java.**
Coffee Sugar--Crushed and Clarified, of different grades and prices.
A good lot of **Teas.**
A heavy stock of **Sole and Upper Leather.**
A large assortment of **Boots and Shoes,** among which are fine calf and kip boots, calf shoes—ladies' and gents'.
Also, a good lot of **Brogans,** for men and boys.
Candles--Adamantine and Tallow.
All kinds of **Fancy Soap.**
Shot, Powder and Caps.
Water Buckets of different kinds.
125 **Bags of Salt--Liverpool and Grn'd Allum.**
Nails of all sizes. **Cotton Yarns.**
Bacon, Lard, Flour and Meal.
A lot of splendid **Tobacco.**
Bagging and Rope.
A good lot of **Cigars**—various brands.
Also, a good lot of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are to be found **Domestics** from 4 to 5 qrs. wide, **Bleaching. Goods** for Gentlemen's wear, such as **Cassimere, Satinet, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Osnaburgs and Kerseys,** a fine lot of heavy **Blankets and Hats** suitable for negro's wear, and a great many others too tedious to mention.

☞ Our goods will be sold upon accommodating terms for CASH. Please give us a call and examine for yourselves.

Raleigh, September 26, 1855. 88—tf.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF October, the passenger train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at precisely 15 minutes before 7 o'clock, A. M., and run to Franklinton by 8, where it will stop 25 minutes, allowing ample time for the passengers to take breakfast at an excellent House. The schedule otherwise will remain as at present.

E. A. CRUDUP, President.

Office R. & G. R. R.

Sept. 25, 1855. 89—tf.

THE LAND OF GOLD, BY A NORTH CAROLINIAN.—Price reduced to 75 cents. The book will be sent by mail, free of postage, on the receipt of 90 cents.

For sale by H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept. 16, 1855. 86—

CHEAP SATINETT PANTS.—50 PAIRS JUST received, suitable for servants.

Also, 50 Coats of the same material, at $3 25 per suit.

E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, Oct. 11, 1855. 93—3t.

THE SEASON HAS ARRIVED WHEN those in want of fine Clothing should call and examine the stock arriving daily at the Clothing Establishment of

E. L. HARDING.

Oct. 12, '55. 93—3t.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,

Counsellor and Attorney at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Whl. H. Haywood, Jr.

Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

JAMES J. IREDELL,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.

Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

Law Copartnership.

MILLER AND ROGERS,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.

H. W. MILLER. S. H. ROGERS.

October 28, 1854. 66—tf.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,

NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:

Thomas P. Devereux, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. Dewey, Cashier " "
W. H. Jones, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. Branch, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, Dr. N. C. Whitehead, Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. } *Norfolk.*
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*

September 16, 1853. 87—

LEWIS & KING,

Commission Merchants,

MOBILE, ALABAMA.

B. B. Lewis, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. Petton King, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.

June 6, 1854. 58—

KADER BIGGS & CO.,

GENERAL COMM